

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
BUREAU OF EDUCATION

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1914
**THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE DIRECTOR OF
EDUCATION**

JULY 1, 1912, TO JUNE 30, 1913



MANILA
BUREAU OF PRINTING
1913

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BUREAU OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS.

[Complete list.]

ANNUAL REPORTS:

1. First Annual Report of the General Superintendent of Public Instruction. 1901.
2. Second, Third, and Fourth Annual Reports of the General Superintendent of Education. 1902-1904.
3. Fifth (not issued in printed form), Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Annual Reports of the Director of Education. 1905-1909.
4. Tenth Annual Report of the Director of Education. 1910.
5. Eleventh Annual Report of the Director of Education. 1911.
6. Twelfth Annual Report of the Director of Education. 1912. (Supply limited.)
7. Thirteenth Annual Report of the Director of Education. 1913.

BULLETINS:

1. The Philippine Normal School, Prospectus for the Year 1903-4. 1904. (Obsolete.)
2. A Course of Study in Vocal Music for Vacation Normal Institutes in the Philippine Islands. 1904. (Edition exhausted.)
3. The Philippine School of Arts and Trades, 1904-5. 1904. (Obsolete.)
4. The Philippine Nautical School, Prospectus for the Year 1904-5. 1904. (Obsolete.)
5. Notes on the Treatment of Smallpox. 1904.
6. Report of Industrial Exhibits of the Philippine Schools at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1904.
7. Courses of Instruction for the Public Schools. 1904. (Obsolete.)
8. Cursos de Enseñanza en las Escuelas Públicas de las Islas Filipinas, 1904. 1905. (Obsolete.)
9. A list of Philippine Baptismal Names. 1905. (Being revised.)
10. Government in the United States. 1904.
11. Courses in Mechanical Drawing, Woodworking, and Ironworking for Provincial Secondary Schools. 1904. (Supply limited.)
12. Advanced and Post-Graduate Studies Offered by the Philippine Normal School. 1904. (Obsolete.)
13. Not issued in printed form.
14. The School Law of the Philippine Islands. 1906. (Edition exhausted.)
- 15-20. Not issued in printed form.
21. Philippine Normal School, Catalogue for 1904-5 and Prospectus for 1905-6. (Obsolete.)
22. Lessons on Familiar Philippine Animals. 1905. (Part I.) (Edition exhausted.)
23. Standard Course of Study in Vocal Music for the Public Schools of the Philippine Islands. 1906. Revised, 1910. (Edition exhausted.)
24. I. Outline of a Year's Course in Botany. II. Key to the Families of Vascular Plants in the Philippine Islands. 1906-1908 and 1911.
25. Official Roster of the Bureau of Education, corrected to March 1, 1906. (Obsolete.)
26. High School and Secondary Courses of Instruction. 1906. (Obsolete.)
27. Philippine Normal School, Catalogue for 1906-7 and Prospectus for 1907-8. 1907-8. (Obsolete.)
28. The Milkfish or Bang-sa. 1908.
29. Constructive Lessons in English, Designed for use in Intermediate Grades. 1910-1912.
30. Philippine Normal School, Catalogue for 1909-10 and Announcement for 1910-11. (Obsolete.)
31. School and Home Gardening. 1910. (Being revised.)
32. Courses in Mechanical and Free-hand Drawing. 1910. (Edition exhausted.)
33. Philippine Hats. 1910. (Edition exhausted.)
34. Lace Making and Embroidery. 1911. (Being revised.)
35. Housekeeping and Household Arts—A Manual for Work with the Girls in the Elementary Schools of the Philippine Islands. 1911. (Edition exhausted.)
36. Philippine Normal School—Catalogue and Announcement. 1911. (Obsolete.)
37. School Buildings and Grounds. 1912.
38. School Buildings—Plans, Specifications and Bills of Material. 1912.
39. A Manual of Free-hand Drawing for Philippine Primary Schools. (In course of preparation.)
40. Athletic Handbook for the Philippine Public Schools. 1911. Revised, 1913.
41. Service Manual of the Bureau of Education. 1911. (Edition exhausted.)
42. Intermediate English-II, Correspondence Study Course. 1911.
43. Philippine School of Arts and Trades—Catalogue. 1912.
44. Libraries for Philippine Public Schools. 1912.
45. The School of Household Industries. 1912.
46. The Industrial Museum, Library, and Exhibits of the Bureau of Education. 1913.
47. Good Manners and Right Conduct. 1918.
48. A Course in Civics. (In course of preparation.)
49. Industrial Fiber Plants of the Philippines. 1913.
50. Arbor Day and School Holidays. (In course of preparation.)
51. Philippine School of Commerce. 1918.
52. Philippine School of Arts and Trades—Nautical Department. 1913.
53. Elementary Course in Plain Sewing. 1913.

CIVICO-EDUCATIONAL LECTURES:

1. The Rights and Duties of Citizens of the Philippines. 1910.
2. The Prevention of Diseases. 1910.
3. Rice. 1910.
4. Diseases of Animals. 1910.
5. Coconut Beetles. 1910.
6. The Housing of the Public Schools. 1910.
7. Coconuts. 1911.
8. Corn. 1912.

(Concluded on third page of cover.)



CLASSES IN THE LARGE ASSEMBLY ROOM OF THE SAN ANDRES PRIMARY SCHOOL, MALATE, MANILA.

This modern new sixteen-room reinforced-concrete building of standard design has a daily attendance of over 300 boys and girls in the primary grades.

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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.

MANILA, P. I., *July 28, 1913.*

The Honorable

the SECRETARY OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Manila, P. I.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following statement as the Thirteenth Annual Report upon the work accomplished by the Bureau of Education for the Philippine Islands. The general statistics and comments herein upon school conditions apply to the school year ending March 31, 1913, and the financial data to the twelve-month fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, excepting municipal and provincial school receipts and expenditures, which are for the calendar year ending December 31, 1912.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

Excepting in the matter of school enrollment, a very steady and encouraging advance has been made during the past year. The standard of English instruction has been raised materially. The campaign for better school buildings and grounds has been continued vigorously and with most successful results. Industrial instruction has never been on a sounder basis than at present. The results speak for themselves. Further improvement in the American and Filipino personnel has been very marked. In no line of work has this improvement been more notable than in the increase of the efficiency of the administrative work of the Bureau. The General Office has issued a number of publications of importance; has conducted the most successful vacation assembly at Baguio in its history; and feels that it is in closer touch than ever before with its teaching force, both American and Filipino. Two special campaigns have been entered into which will be given detailed mention elsewhere in this report. The athletic program is being accomplished in such a way that a large percentage of the boys and girls enrolled in the public schools are receiving physical training in one form or another.

In the previous annual report attention was invited to the decrease in the number of pupils enrolled in the public schools.

At that time it was stated that further decrease would be a very serious matter indeed, although the reduction up to that time had not been so significant in view of the fact that generally only the poorest schools had been eliminated. Attention was also invited to the fact that the material increase in the percentage of attendance signified that the public schools with a smaller enrollment had probably accomplished more than previously with the higher enrollment. If present conditions affecting the amount of instruction which can be given are compared with those existing a few years ago it will be seen that the situation is radically different.

(1) When schools were first started after the American occupation the pupils presenting themselves for instruction were for the most part in the lowest grades. To-day, however, there are 30,692 pupils in the intermediate and 6,111 in the secondary grades. This shows an increase of 13,943 intermediate and of 3,637 secondary pupils over the 1909 enrollment, and of 5,521 intermediate and 2,087 secondary pupils over the enrollment for the last month (March) of the 1912-13 school year.

(2) Filipino teachers formerly were willing to teach for meager salaries because of the educational advantages offered them through teachers' classes and other similar agencies. Now 50 per cent of the Filipino teaching force of the Bureau of Education has completed the intermediate course and must be paid a living wage.

(3) Before the Bureau of Education adopted a definite program for industrial instruction, the expenditures for this purpose were small. At the present time 120 American and 610 Filipino teachers devote a large part of their time to industrial work. The cost of industrial instruction has increased accordingly, not only for personnel but also for equipment and supplies.

(4) Before 1910 very little money was spent for the erection of permanent school buildings, reconstruction work, or for the acquisition of suitable school sites. During the calendar year 1909 these expenditures totaled ₱237,000; in 1910, ₱771,000; in 1911, ₱518,000; and in 1912, ₱486,000.

(5) At the present time there is an insistent demand throughout the country for public school educational facilities. A few years ago pupils were kept in school through the personal influence of their teachers, and, in certain municipalities, the officials made attendance practically compulsory. It was formerly possible to meet new demands on the Bureau of Education by limiting activity in other directions. A limitation of the activities of the Bureau now in any line is resented, even though

such action may be taken in order to permit of meeting a more urgent need elsewhere.

These changed conditions have resulted in constantly increasing demands during the past few years upon appropriations, both municipal and Insular, of the Bureau of Education, although there has been no corresponding increase in the total amount of money available. Municipal receipts for school purposes, not including appropriations of the city of Manila; Insular aid, which in 1912-13 amounted to ₱119,500; or loans, which do not represent increased income, were during the 1909 calendar year ₱1,681,760; in 1910, ₱1,750,510; in 1911, ₱1,892,250; and in 1912, ₱1,873,920. For the fiscal year 1909, the total amount available from Insular sources was ₱3,666,000; in 1910, ₱3,882,000; in 1911, ₱3,610,000; and 1912, ₱3,610,000. Therefore, the total amount of money, exclusive of that furnished by the city of Manila, but including the municipal share of expenditures for construction was in 1909, ₱5,347,760; in 1910, ₱5,632,510; in 1911, ₱5,502,250; and in 1912, ₱5,483,920. These figures are for the municipal calendar year ending December 31 combined with the Insular fiscal year ending June 30 of each year. It will be seen that with the ever-increasing demands on the Bureau of Education, and no corresponding increase in appropriations, retrenchment in one of several directions was necessary.

First, the permanent-building program might have been abandoned. In view of the fact, however, that the first act of the Philippine Legislature was to appropriate funds for the construction of permanent school buildings, such action would involve disregard of the expressed will of the Legislature. Furthermore, it would have been unwise from every point of view. These schools simply could not be continued longer in the very inadequate and unsanitary buildings which were almost the only ones available a few years ago.

Second, industrial instruction might have been abandoned. It is certain, however, that no thinking man could have conscientiously recommended such action.

Third, the situation might have been relieved somewhat by keeping the salaries of Filipino teachers at the very lowest possible minimum. The inevitable result of such action, however, would have been most disastrous, since it would have occasioned the loss of a very large number of the most efficient of the Filipino teaching force. Even under existing conditions this Bureau loses many good teachers annually to other branches of

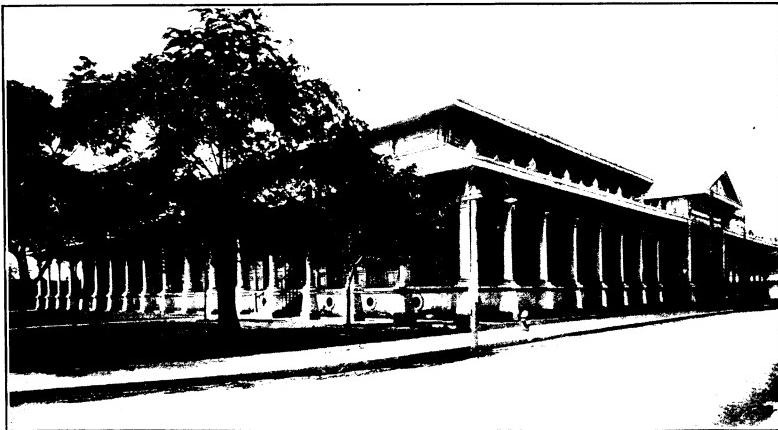
the Government, and to business houses offering better salaries than this Bureau is able to pay.

Fourth, the number of American teachers might have been greatly reduced. In view of the fact that American teachers have been assigned for the most part as supervising teachers and as classroom teachers in secondary grades, for which positions there is not a sufficient number of properly trained Filipinos, an appreciable reduction is not yet advisable.

The only logical relief obtainable was either through limiting to a considerable extent the amount of primary instruction by closing barrio schools, or by reducing the number of intermediate and secondary school pupils to the number enrolled during the school year 1909-10. The first was chosen for a number of reasons. In the first place, the country needed a large number of well-trained young men and women as teachers and workers along similar lines. The schools to date have not been able to produce a sufficient number of this class. Moreover, the people who have had a voice in affairs have always been much more interested in intermediate and secondary instruction than in the extension of primary schools to the barrios. The Director of Education and his official superiors are constantly in receipt of letters protesting against the closing or demanding the opening of intermediate schools. During the past three years this Bureau has received more than six times as many communications asking for an extension of intermediate instruction as for an extension of primary instruction. Representatives of the Insular Government traveling through the provinces are met with requests from every section for the extension of intermediate instruction. Their attention is very rarely, indeed, called to the desirability of extending primary instruction.

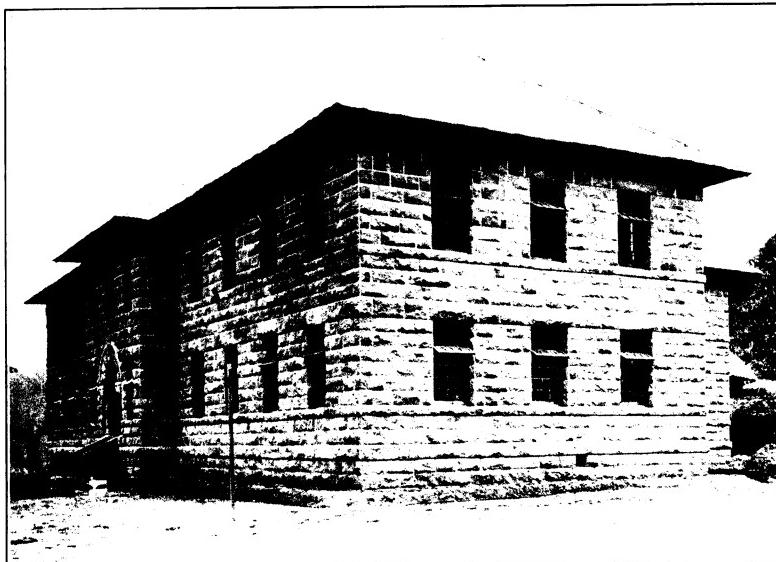
The action taken reduced the number of schools to a dangerously low minimum. The situation created was a serious one. However, His Excellency the Governor-General, by an additional allotment to the Bureau of Education, made possible the opening of 1,000 new primary schools, in which it was desired to enroll at least 100,000 additional pupils at the opening of the 1913-14 school year. At this writing the approximate minimum increase has been secured, notwithstanding the fact that reports have not yet been received from a number of school divisions on account of normal institute sessions held at the beginning of the school year. The increased enrollment secured will greatly exceed the minimum figure desired.

This action provides a remedy for the decreased attendance in the public schools, but it does not in any sense relieve the pres-



THE MANILA HIGH SCHOOL.

This school had an annual enrollment of 865 students in the secondary grades for the school year 1912-13. Its graduating class of over 140 was the largest in its history.

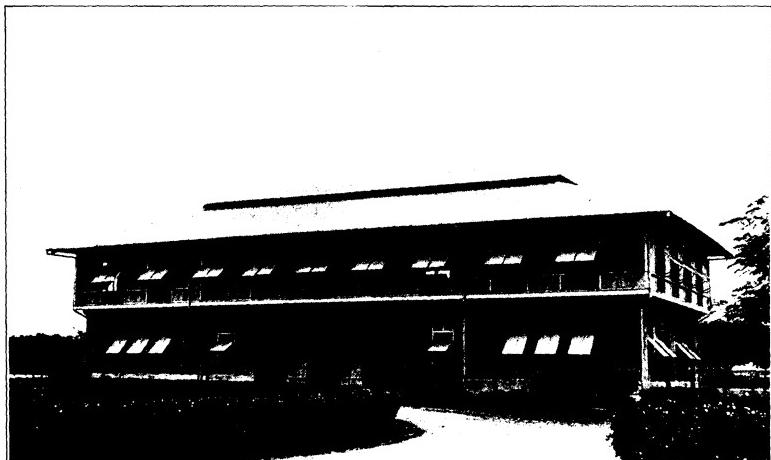


CENTRAL PRIMARY SCHOOL BUILDING AT KIANAN, MOUNTAIN PROVINCE.

The work of cutting the stone for this building and of constructing the building was done almost entirely by Ifugao school boys, under the direction of their American teacher.



BUILDING AND GROUNDS OF THE PROVINCIAL HIGH SCHOOL AT SAN FERNANDO,
PAMPANGA, IN 1903.

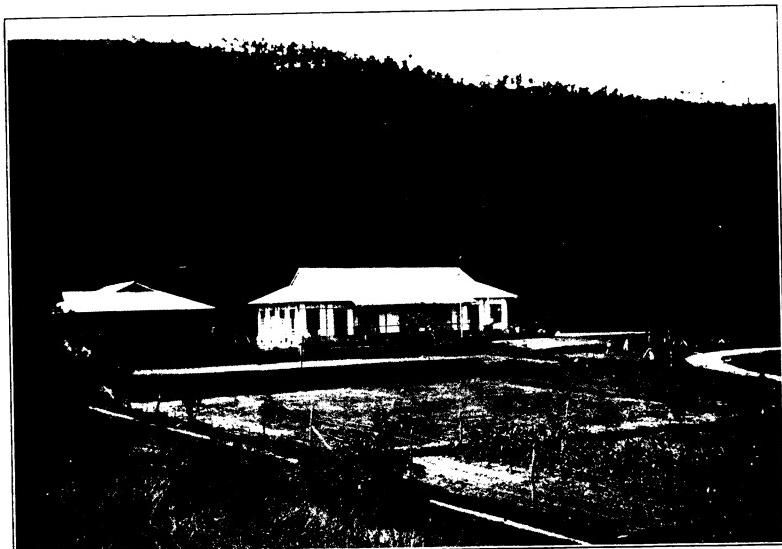


BUILDING AND GROUNDS OF THE PROVINCIAL HIGH SCHOOL AT SAN FERNANDO,
PAMPANGA, IN 1912.

The results of the present campaign for the improvement of school grounds are seen in these two pictures.

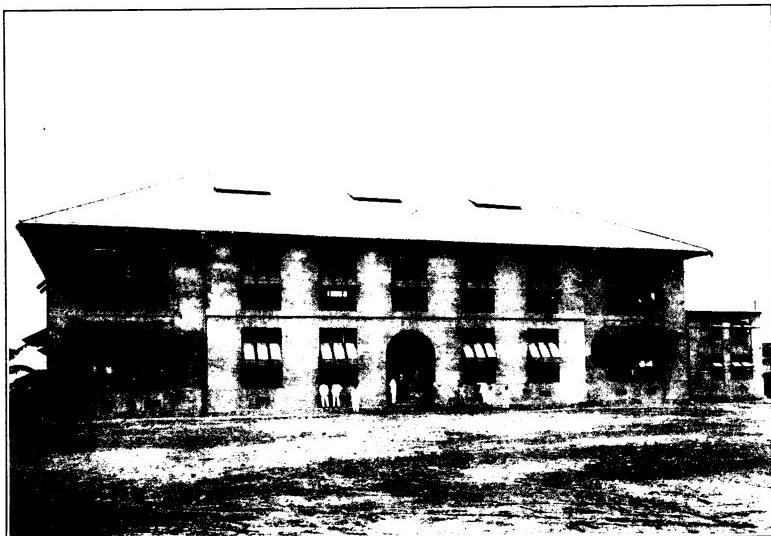


BUILDING AND GROUNDS OF THE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL AT ROMBLON IN 1910.

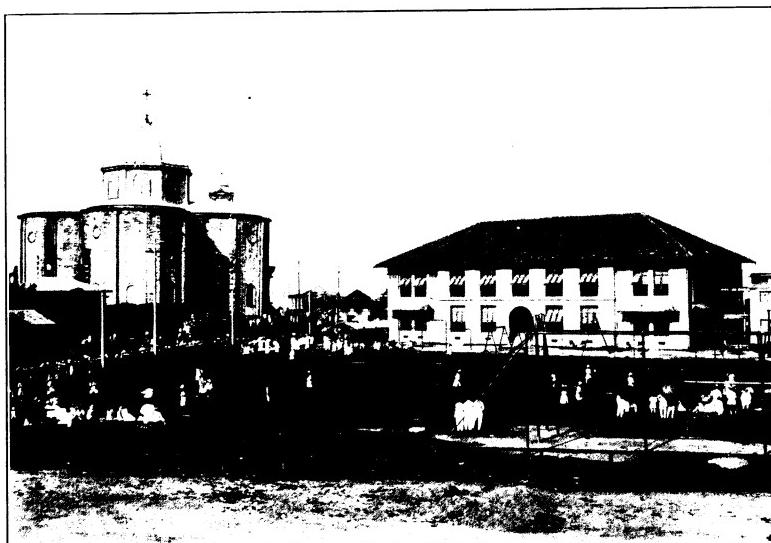


THE ROMBLON INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL PLANT AND GROUNDS IN 1912.

School garden, athletic field, and improved grounds have taken the place of the rough school field of 1910.

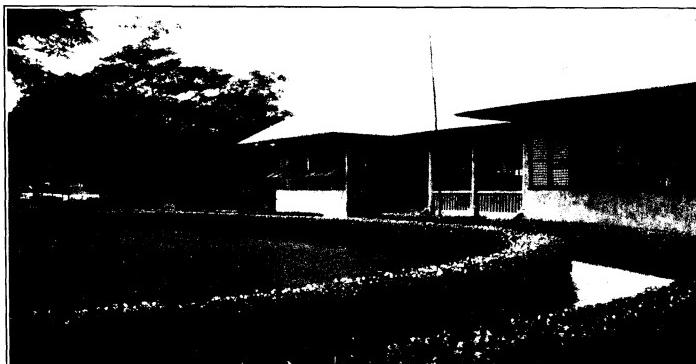


A REAR VIEW OF THE TONDO INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL AND GROUNDS, MANILA.
1910.



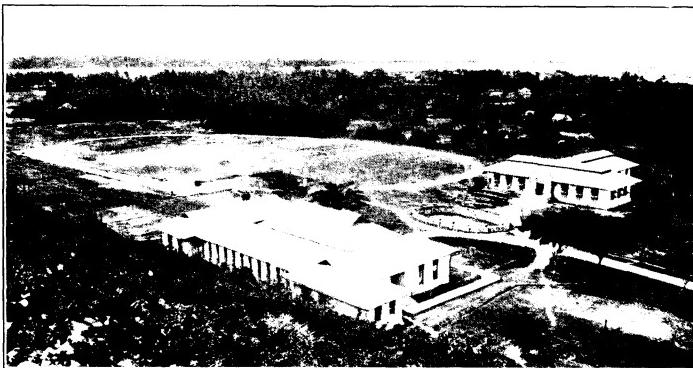
A REAR VIEW OF THE TONDO INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL IN 1913.

The bare school yard of the upper picture has been converted into the Tondo public playground, which, for a year, has each day been furnishing opportunities for healthful recreation to hundreds of boys and girls.



THE CENTRAL SCHOOL BUILDING AT MONCADA, TARLAC.

This reinforced-concrete building, standard plan No. 6, was completed in 1911. The lawn, drive, and hedges have resulted from the present campaign for school grounds and sanitary improvements.



PROVINCIAL SCHOOL PLANT AND GROUNDS AT SAN FERNANDO, UNION.



STANDARD-PLAN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL BUILDING AT BALANGA, BATAAN,
COMPLETED IN 1912.



AN EMBROIDERY CLASS OF YOUNG WOMEN, SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES,
MANILA.

Graduates of this school return to their respective provinces to establish themselves in the lace and embroidery business, training and directing needleworkers whom they gather about them, and developing these industries in the homes of the people.



AN EMBROIDERY SHOP AT CANDON, ILOCOS SUR.

This working center was established by a graduate of the School of Household Industries upon her return to her province after six months' instruction in the School of Household Industries. The head of this establishment and her workers appear in the picture.

sure on the Bureau of Education caused by the promotion of large numbers of pupils from the lower to the higher grades in those schools which have been in operation for some time. This pressure is becoming so great that the Bureau of Education, in default of an increased appropriation, will in a short time be again compelled to choose between one of two alternatives: To reduce the total number of schools or to limit the amount of higher instruction given.

Although the total enrollment during the 1912-13 school year was only 440,050, as compared with 529,665 for the preceding year, the percentage of attendance increased from 83 to 87 per cent.

While it is very much to be regretted that public instruction has not been extended to every section of the Islands, still it is believed that the Bureau of Education has accomplished the maximum possible amount of good with the very limited funds at its disposition.

PERSONNEL.

DIRECTORS.

The directorate of the Bureau remains the same as at the last report. Mr. Frank R. White, Director of Education, was absent during the greater part of the year. During that time the Assistant Director assumed the responsibilities of the position. The press of office duties was so heavy that it prevented personal inspection of all of the school divisions of the Islands. However, the divisions of Cagayan, Cebu, Isabela, Ilocos Sur, Laguna, Ilocos Norte, Albay, Camarines, Leyte, Cavite, Occidental Negros, Oriental Negros, Iloilo, Capiz, Union, and Nueva Ecija were personally visited by one of the Directors although, in some instances, the inspections lacked much of being thorough.

AMERICAN TEACHERS.

From the American teaching force there have been eliminated those teachers whose services for one reason or another have been unsatisfactory. This policy has been consistently followed for a number of years as a result of which it would be difficult to find a more efficient force than that at present in the service of this Bureau.

Only 85 new American teachers were employed in the United States this year. This will result in a slight reduction in the American teaching force. The teachers secured have been, almost without exception, of splendid character and excellent preparation. Only a very few women teachers were employed,

since they are not available for assignment to any except the larger centers of population.

Much more interest has been taken in the United States in this service than heretofore. The number who qualified for the teaching service during the 1909-10 school year was 140, as compared with 199 in 1910-11, 292 in 1911-12, and 365 in 1912-13.

FILIPINO TEACHERS.

The total number of Filipino teachers on duty at the close of the school year was 7,013, of which 1,154 received salaries from Insular funds, 5,759 from municipal funds, and 100 were apprentice teachers without salary. The statistical tables accompanying this report will, when compared with those of previous years, show great advancement in their average attainments and ability to teach. Applicants are no longer given regular municipal appointments unless they have completed at least the intermediate course. Of the total number of Filipino teachers, 3,522 have completed the intermediate course or better. Filipino teachers are being assigned to positions of greater responsibility as rapidly as possible. At the present time, the greatest need is for a number of well-qualified Filipino teachers to handle primary and intermediate work. It is through such experience that they will become fitted for work of an administrative nature. During the past year 115 were assigned to positions as supervising or assistant supervising teachers, which figure does not include 21 Filipino industrial supervisors.

The salaries of Insular teachers during the past year averaged ₱50.31, as compared with ₱49.88 for the 1911-12 school year. The salaries of municipal teachers averaged ₱21.25, an increase of ₱1.32 over the average for the preceding school year. With the present force of municipal teachers, an increase of this amount results in an increased expenditure of ₱83,620.68.

SCHOOL STRIKES.

During the school year 1912-13 there were a number of school strikes, which at the beginning threatened to result seriously. They occurred at Vigan, Ilocos Sur; Candon, Ilocos Sur; Tagudin, Mountain Province; the Provincial High School of Bulacan; the Provincial High School of Camarines; and the central and intermediate school at Tabaco, Albay.

The school strike is more or less peculiar to the Philippines. Pupils, because of some grievance, real or fancied, leave school to show their displeasure or to force the Bureau of Education

to take action in accordance with their wishes. For a number of years this Office has followed the policy of considering such strikers as having voluntarily suspended themselves from the privileges of the public schools. Upon proper application for readmission, they are either readmitted to school on terms laid down by the Director of Education, formally suspended for a period, or expelled permanently from the public schools. Action in the strikes mentioned above was taken in accordance with this policy. It is believed that they will be much rarer in the future.

The point worthy of special mention is that school strikes are invariably due to the intervention of politicians with ulterior motives. There is no school strike on record where the parents have been back of or in sympathy with the movement. Almost without exception they strongly disapprove such action when their attention is invited to it.

OFFICE ORGANIZATION.

The correspondence study division was abolished during the month of May, 1913, and in its place the academic division was organized. Under the present organization of the Office the work is handled by six divisions: Accounting, buildings, property, records, academic, and industrial and publications. Increased efficiency is to be reported in handling the work of the General Office.

The new academic division is in direct charge of official examinations; examines sample textbooks; handles details relative to courses of study; and makes recommendations from time to time relative to instruction along academic lines and other similar subjects.

The accounting division has handled its work accurately and efficiently. The books of the office and those of the Insular Auditor are in exact adjustment within thirty days after the close of the fiscal year. Salaries and expense accounts have been paid promptly and to the satisfaction of the teaching force in general.

The records division has handled an increased volume of business during the past year with the same force of clerks, due to more systematic organization of the work of the division.

The property division has further simplified and perfected the work of allotting supplies, textbooks, etc. The stock in the storehouse has been overhauled and placed in first-class condition. The work has at all times been handled promptly and accurately.

The industrial and publications division has handled in a highly satisfactory manner an immense volume of publication work for the Bureau during the year. It has kept in touch with industrial instruction throughout the Islands and has contributed much to developing and perfecting industrial instruction.

The buildings division has, as heretofore, had general oversight of the construction of buildings and the acquisition of suitable school sites. The work has been handled very efficiently.

The marked general improvement in the efficiency of Filipino clerks is worthy of particular notice. They are being assigned as rapidly as they develop to work involving greater responsibility. Filipino stenographers in particular are being employed in increasing numbers.

During the month of August, 1912, one clerk from each school division was brought to the General Office for instruction in office methods. They were given courses in stenography, business English, and in such work of each division of the General Office as would be of the greatest benefit to them after their return to the division offices. These courses extended over a period of six weeks and have resulted in greatly increased efficiency. All of these clerks were given an opportunity to continue the course in stenography by correspondence after returning to their stations. A number of them are already handling the stenographic work of the division offices satisfactorily.

LEGISLATION DURING THE PAST YEAR.

The following is a résumé of legislation during the past year affecting the Bureau of Education directly or indirectly.

The first-named acts are of direct interest to the Bureau of Education, providing as they do appropriations for the conduct of the work:

Act No. 2194 appropriates ₱53,750 for the improvement of Teachers Camp at Baguio, and ₱60,000 for school buidings in the non-Christian provinces.

Act No. 2208 appropriates the sum of ₱253,700 for the conduct of schools in the non-Christian provinces for the calendar year 1913.

Act No. 2218 appropriates the sum of ₱50,000 for the maintenance of the School of Household Industries at Manila.

Act No. 2219 appropriates ₱30,000 for the support of student pensionados in Insular schools.

Act No. 2262 appropriates ₱50,000 for the construction of a

schoolhouse to be known as the José Rizal School Building, to be built in the municipality of Calamba, Laguna.

Act No. 2264 appropriates ₱275,000 for the construction of buildings for the Philippine School of Arts and Trades, and ₱150,000 for aid in the construction of central school buildings.

No general appropriation act was passed by the Legislature, and, as a consequence, the Bureau of Education, as well as other bureaus, will depend for support on funds allotted by the Governor-General under authority given him by law to allot funds for the support of the Government in case of failure of the Legislature to pass a general appropriation bill.

In addition to the appropriation acts enumerated above, the following directly affect the Bureau of Education:

Act No. 2198 authorizes the Secretary of Public Instruction to make an allotment from the funds appropriated under the Gabaldon Act for the construction of a school on land belonging to the Government of the United States in the naval reservation at Olongapo, Zambales.

Act No. 2217 authorizes municipal councils to appropriate at the beginning of each year a certain part of school funds for the creation and maintenance of night schools in English.

Act No. 2249 gives to the Governor-General on behalf of the Philippine Islands, and to municipalities and provinces, the right to expropriate real property for public uses. This act confers on Courts of First Instance exclusive original jurisdiction in such cases.

Among the large number of acts passed during the year, the following do not affect the Bureau of Education directly, but are of indirect interest to it.

Act No. 2225, appropriating the sum of ₱100,000 for the Philippine Exposition to be held in the city of Manila during the year 1914. Such an exposition is authorized under the provisions of Act No. 2224.

Act No. 2226, appropriating the sum of ₱150,000 for the establishment and maintenance of stations for practical instruction in matters concerning agriculture, and for a system of agricultural demonstration and development.

Act No. 2231, authorizing municipal councils under certain conditions to close municipal roads, streets, alleys, parks, or squares for governmental purposes.

Act No. 2238, providing for the revision and correction of land tax assessments.

Act. No. 2239, providing that until January 1, 1920, both

English and Spanish under certain conditions shall be official languages.

Act No. 2253, appropriating the sum of ₱45,000 to provide for the creation of 20 scholarships in the Government Forest School at Los Baños; for the maintenance of 33 scholarships already created; and for the salaries, traveling expenses, and equipment of graduates of the school.

Act No. 2259, providing for a cadastral survey, is one of the most important pieces of legislation of recent years.

Act No. 2260, appropriating the sum of ₱625,000 for the University of the Philippines for the fiscal year 1914.

COURSES OF STUDY.

A little more than a year ago, committees were appointed to consider changes in the primary and intermediate courses of study. Their reports have been received and accepted by the Director of Education with very few changes. It has been found in the past that the work of most of the grades was greatly overcrowded. The changes made have been in the direction of simplification.

Conditions in this country demand early specialization. In the prescribed courses of study this specialization is introduced in the first year of the intermediate courses. Six courses are provided: The general course, the course for teaching, the course in farming, the trade course, the course in housekeeping and household arts, and the course in business. To delay specialization until the secondary course is reached would result in sending out from the public schools the vast majority of the pupils without any special preparation to fit them for useful careers in the more or less humble stations in life to which the activities of the great majority of this or any other country must be confined.

A recent survey of the field discloses the fact that many intermediate schools offering the special courses have not been properly equipped with sites, buildings, and industrial equipment to give these courses effectively. During the past few months a thorough examination has been made into the organization of these schools with a view to ultimately closing them in case it is not possible to raise them to the standards set by this Bureau.

It is planned to establish at least one school offering the course in farming in each division. Schools of this type must have at least 10 hectares of good land. Such schools are now in operation at Ballesteros, Cagayan; Batac, Ilocos Norte; Indang, Cavite; Tacloban, Leyte; Batangas, Batangas; and Iba,

Zambales. In addition to these, the Central Luzon Agricultural School at Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, offers more extensive instruction in agriculture.

There are 259 intermediate schools offering the general course, 96 the housekeeping and household arts course, 49 the teaching course, 40 the trade course, 6 the farming course, and 2 the course in business.

The following tabulations show the primary course, the six intermediate courses, and the secondary or high school course of study as they now stand:

Primary course of study for public schools.

Grade I (4½ hours).	Grade II (5 hours).	Grade III (5 hours).	Grade IV (5 hours).
<i>Chart, chart primer.</i> First year book. 30 minutes daily.	<i>Reading.</i> First reader. 30 minutes daily.	<i>Reading.</i> Second reader. 30 minutes daily.	<i>Reading and spelling.</i> Third Reader. 30 minutes daily.
<i>Language.</i> Conversation. 30 minutes daily.	<i>Language.</i> 30 minutes daily.	<i>Language.</i> 30 minutes daily.	<i>Language.</i> 30 minutes daily.
<i>Numbers.</i> Combinations to 10. 30 minutes daily.	<i>Arithmetic.</i> 30 minutes daily.	<i>Arithmetic.</i> 30 minutes daily.	<i>Arithmetic.</i> 30 minutes daily.
<i>Sewing and weaving.</i> 60 minutes daily.	<i>Industrial work.</i> 60 minutes daily.	<i>Minor industries.</i> 80 minutes daily.	<i>Minor industries.</i> 90 minutes daily.
<i>Music.</i> 20 minutes daily.	<i>Music.</i> 20 minutes daily.	<i>Music.</i> 20 minutes daily.	<i>Music.</i> Three days a week. <i>Civics.</i> a Two days a week. <i>Hygiene and sanitation.</i> a Two days a week. 20 minutes daily.
Study period.	Study period.	<i>Home Geography.</i> Three periods a week. <i>Freehand Drawing.</i> Two periods a week.	<i>Geography.</i> Text in this year only. 30 minutes daily.
<i>Writing.</i> (No copy book.) 20 minutes daily.	<i>Writing.</i> Movement exercises. 20 minutes daily.	<i>Writing.</i> Words and sentences. 20 minutes daily.	<i>Writing.</i> Three days. <i>Drawing.</i> Two days.
<i>Spelling and phonics.</i> 20 minutes daily.	<i>Spelling and phonics.</i> 20 minutes daily.	<i>Spelling and phonics.</i> 20 minutes daily.	Study period.
<i>Recreation.</i> Games and plays. 40 minutes daily.	<i>Recreation.</i> 40 minutes daily.	<i>Games and exercises.</i> 40 minutes daily.	<i>Athletics.</i> 30 minutes daily or equivalent.

* Hygiene and sanitation, first semester; civics, second semester.

Intermediate courses.

[Minimum time, 5 hours and 40 minutes; two sessions required in all cases.]

GENERAL COURSE.

Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.
Grammar.	Grammar.	Grammar.
Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.
Study period.	Study period.	Study period.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
Music, half period daily. Writing, half period daily.	Geography.	History and government.
Study period.	Study period.	Physiology and hygiene and sanitation.
Drawing: Boys and girls, once a week. Industrial work, four times a week: Boys: Basketry, hand weaving. Girls: Housekeeping.	Drawing: Boys and girls, once a week. Industrial work, four times a week: Boys: Gardening. Girls: Housekeeping.	Drawing: Boys, two double periods a week. Girls, one double period a week. Industrial work: Boys, woodworking, three times a week. Girls, housekeeping, four times a week.

COURSE FOR TEACHING.

Grammar.	Grammar.	Grammar.
Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.
Study period.	Study period.	Study period.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
Music, half period. Writing, half period.	Geography.	Physiology and hygiene and sanitation.
Study period.	Study period.	History and government.
Drawing and Industrial work.	Drawing and industrial work.	School methods and management, three single periods a week. Practice teaching, daily.

Intermediate courses—Continued.

COURSE IN HOUSEKEEPING AND HOUSEHOLD ARTS.

Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.
Grammar.	Grammar.	Grammar.
Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.
Study period.	Study period.	Study period.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Hygiene and sanitation, three times a week.
Drawing, once a week. Needlework, four times a week. (Double periods.)	Drawing, once a week. Needlework, four times a week. (Double periods.)	Arithmetic, twice a week. Drawing, once a week. Cooking and housekeeping, twice a week.
Cooking and housekeeping, three times a week. Hygiene and home sanitation, two single periods. Ethics, two single periods.	Cooking and housekeeping, three times a week. Hygiene and home sanitation, two single periods. Ethics, two single periods.	Needlework, four times a week. Ethics, one double period a week.

TRADE COURSE.

Grammar.	Grammar.	Grammar.
Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	
Drawing, one double period daily.	Drawing, three double periods a week. Study, two double periods.	Arithmetic, twice a week. Drawing, twice a week. Estimating, once a week.
Shopwork, one double period daily.	Shopwork, three consecutive periods daily.	Shopwork, three consecutive periods daily.
Study period.		

COURSE IN FARMING.

Grammar.	Grammar.	Grammar.
Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.	Reading, spelling, and composition.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic, twice a week.
Agriculture.	Agriculture.	Agriculture, three times a week.
Study period.	Study period.	Study period.
Farmwork. Carpentry and repair work, on rainy days, or when needed.	Farmwork. Tool work and blacksmithing, on rainy days.	Farm work, three periods daily. Theory of agriculture and laboratory work, on rainy days.

Intermediate courses—Continued.

COURSE FOR BUSINESS.

Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.
Grammar.	Grammar.	
Reading and composition.	Reading and composition.	Reading and composition.
Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
Geography.	Geography.	Geography.
		History and government.
Spelling and dictation.	Spelling and dictation.	Business correspondence.
Penmanship and plain lettering.	Bookkeeping.	Bookkeeping.
Typewriting.	Typewriting.	Typewriting.

High school course of study.

First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.
Algebra.	Plane geometry.	Review arithmetic.	Advanced algebra (optional). Solid geometry (optional).
English.	English.	English.	Latin (optional).
Composition.	Physical geography.	Government. Biology (double period).	Literature. Composition and rhetoric. Business English.
General history.	General history.	United States history. Colonial history.	Physics (double period). Commercial geography. Economic conditions in the Philippines.

PUBLICATIONS.

A greater number of publications was issued during the past year than during any previous year.

Bulletin No. 44, Libraries for Philippine Public Schools.

Bulletin No. 45, The School of Household Industries.

Bulletin No. 46, The Industrial Museum, Library, and Exhibits of the Bureau of Education.

Bulletin No. 47, Good Manners and Right Conduct (for use in primary grades). Although good manners and right conduct have been taught in the public schools for a number of years, it was found advisable to prepare a comprehensive bulletin to serve as a guide for teachers.

Bulletin No. 51, The Philippine School of Commerce, 1913.

Bulletin No. 52, The Philippine School of Arts and Trades, Nautical Department. 1913.

Bulletin No. 53, Elementary Course in Plain Sewing.

A talk on Health Conditions in the Philippines. Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Director of Health.

Civico-Educational Lecture No. 8—Corn.

The Teachers' Assembly Herald (Vol. VI).

The Twelfth Annual Report of the Director of Education.

Supplementary Problems for Trade Schools and Trades Classes in the Philippine Public Schools.

The Philippine Craftsman. The first issue of this magazine was printed in July, 1912. It is published monthly during the school year. It is entirely industrial in nature and by means of its wide circulation keeps even the more remote divisions in touch with all phases of industrial work. It has attracted favorable attention from prominent European and American educators.

In addition to those enumerated above the following textbooks, bulletins, etc., are in course of preparation and will be distributed in the near future:

Bulletin No. 31 (revised), School and Home Gardening.

Bulletin No. 40 (revised), Athletic Handbook.

Bulletin No. 48, A Course in Civics.

Bulletin No. 49, Philippine Industrial Fibers.

Bulletin No. 50, Arbor Day and School Holidays.

Economic Conditions in the Philippines.

Housekeeping—a Textbook for Girls in the Public Schools of the Philippine Islands.

Philippine Mats (reprint from The Philippine Craftsman).

The Philippine Craftsman (Vol. II).

BUILDINGS AND SITES.

The building program of the Bureau of Education may be summarized as follows:

Each barrio school must be provided with a site containing at least 5,000 square meters before the expenditure of the Insular funds for construction purposes will be authorized. For central schools the minimum is fixed at 10,000 square meters. Division superintendents are urged to require standard sites even though

there may be no very immediate prospect of erecting permanent school buildings thereon. Up to a maximum of ₱5,000, Insular funds will be made available for the aid of municipalities in schoolhouse construction, on condition that they give half as much as the Insular Government.

Where permanent buildings cannot be erected, school authorities are urged to erect satisfactory temporary buildings in accordance with plans prepared by the General Office. In all cases, certain minimum requirements are laid down for temporary buildings to be occupied by public schools. The fixing of these requirements two years ago has greatly improved general school conditions throughout the Islands.

Experience has shown that it is better policy to concentrate expenditures on the construction of larger central school buildings than on a number of one or two room barrio buildings, housing only a limited number of pupils, but costing more per classroom.

There are now in the Islands 1,032 standard school sites, of which 643 are of 5,000 to 10,000 square meters in size, and 389 are 10,000 square meters or more in extent. Of this total number 311 barrio school sites and 252 central school sites were secured during the past fiscal year. During the previous fiscal year 203 standard barrio school sites and 41 central school sites were secured. These figures show that in the past two years 78.2 per cent of the total number of standard school sites have been secured as a result of the activities of division superintendents, supervising teachers, and municipal officials.

During the past year 111 standard plan schoolhouses have been completed, containing 435 classrooms and providing ample accommodations for approximately 21,750 pupils. This brings the total number of standard plan school buildings constructed since the passage of the original Gabaldon Act up to 180, containing 665 classrooms.

During the past year a number of destructive typhoons visited various parts of the Islands. Temporary and semipermanent buildings were entirely destroyed in many provinces. Damages to buildings constructed according to the standard plans of this Office were very slight, except in localities where the force of the wind was so great as to destroy buildings of every description.

The governmental agencies responsible for construction work are better organized and equipped than ever before. The Bureau of Public Works is to be commended for greatly increased efficiency in handling a very difficult situation. The policy of using

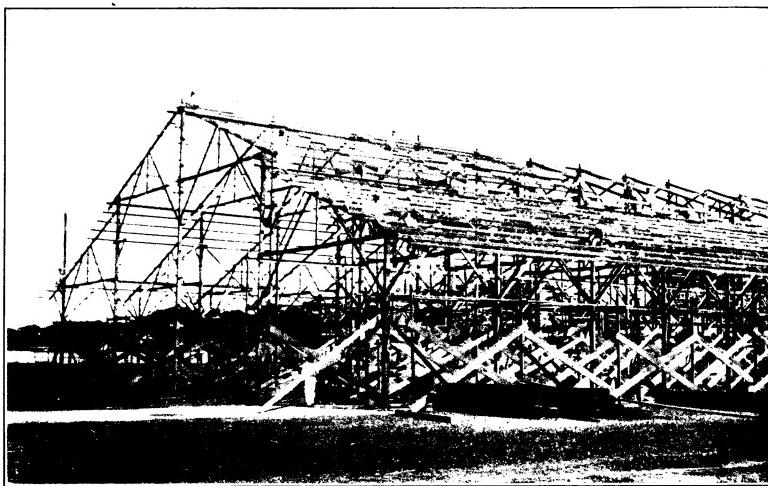


WOODWORKING CLASS IN THE PROVINCIAL TRADE SCHOOL AT LINGAYEN,
PANGASINAN.

This is one of the many trade schools and school shops conducted by the Bureau of Education.



STUDENTS OF THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND TRADES MIXING CONCRETE
FOR ONE OF THE AUTOMOBILE BUILDINGS ERECTED BY
THEM ON THE SCHOOL GROUNDS.



THE EXPOSITION BUILDING OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION, MANILA, 1913.

This building was 31 by 70 meters and was erected entirely by students of the Philippine School of Arts and Trades.



A FURNITURE EXHIBIT FROM THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND TRADES,
MANILA.

Displayed at the Bureau of Education Carnival Exhibit, 1913.

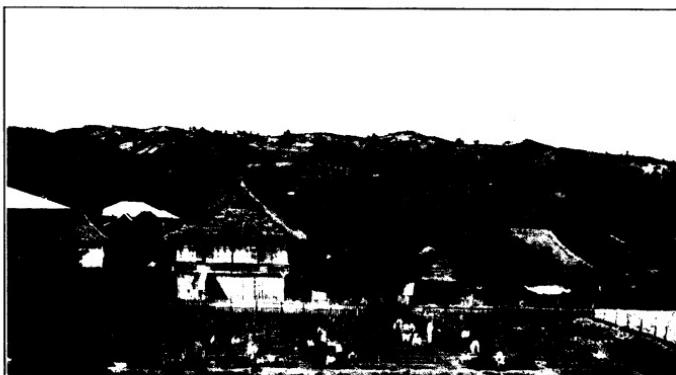


A CORNER OF THE ANTIQUE PROVINCIAL SCHOOL GARDEN, 1912.



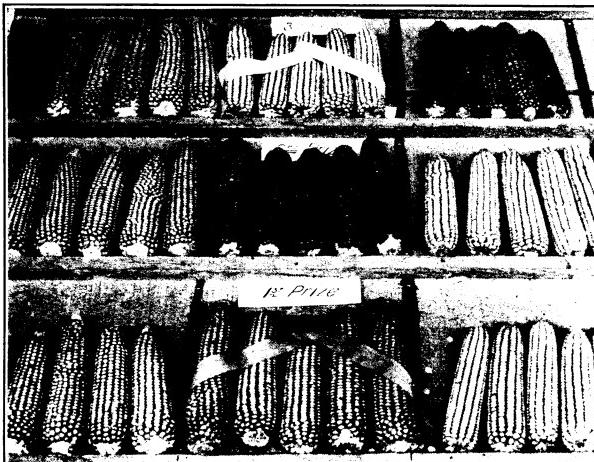
SCHOOL GARDEN AT GUINOBATAN, ALBAY.

Lettuce, onions, eggplants, cabbages, and other vegetables were successfully grown by the pupils.



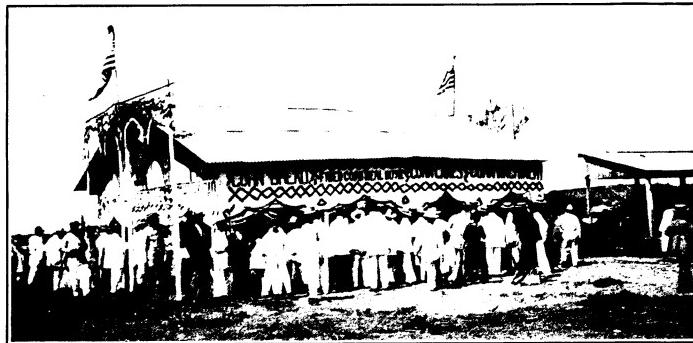
THE SCHOOL GARDEN AT BARILI, CEBU.

One of the 2,300 school gardens which were taken care of by school pupils. More than 35,000 home gardens were also cultivated by them.



INSULAR PRIZE WINNERS OF THE 1912 CORN CAMPAIGN.

This corn was displayed at the Bureau of Education Industrial Exhibition held in connection with the 1913 Carnival, Manila.

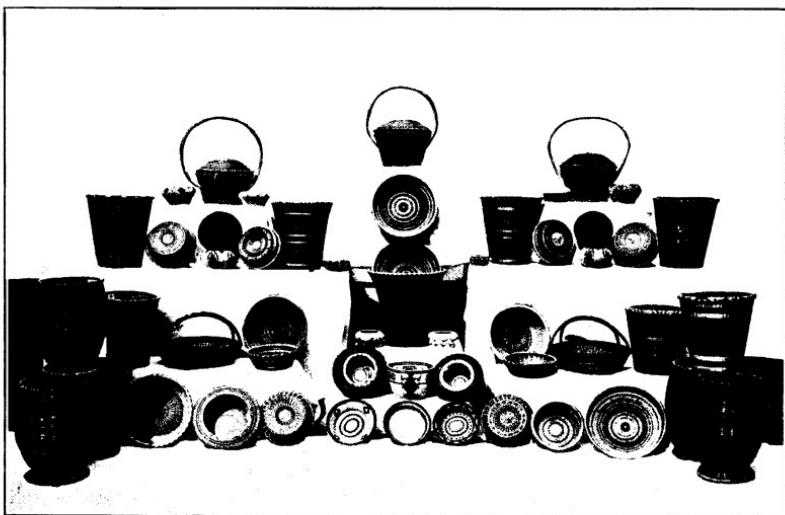


A BOOTH AT THE CORN DEMONSTRATION, CAVITE, 1912.

The corn campaign includes demonstrations in the preparation and serving of corn foods.

CROWDS ATTENDING THE CORN DEMONSTRATION AT MALABON, RIZAL,
SEPTEMBER, 1912.

The campaign was one of the most important single industrial activities of the Bureau during the school year 1912-13. It is to be continued with vigor during 1913-14.

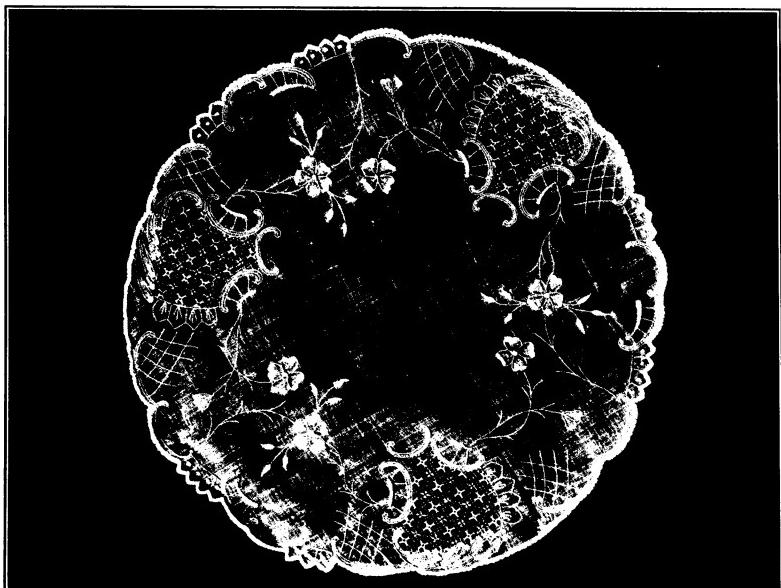


TYPES OF BASKETS MADE IN THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOLS.

Basketry was one of the earliest branches of handiwork to be developed in the public schools. Native raw materials, natural colors and good dyes, designs largely of native origin and expert workmanship enter into their construction.

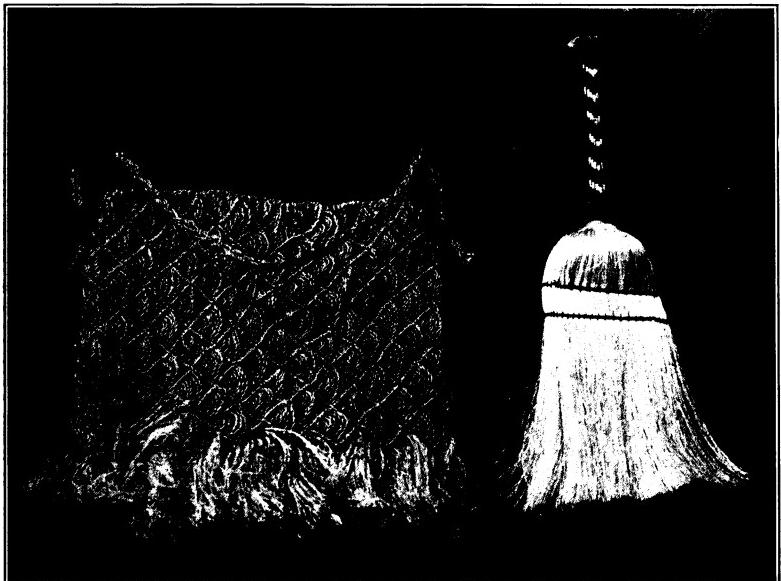
DISPLAY OF SCHOOL GARDEN VEGETABLES, OF NATIVE AND IMPORTED SEEDS,
BUREAU OF EDUCATION EXHIBIT, MANILA, 1913.

The garden feature of the school program is largely responsible for the marked improvement in the quality and quantity of fresh vegetables now available in the Philippine public markets.



FINE EMBROIDERED CENTERPIECE OF PIÑA, ROSE DESIGN.

The needlework instruction which begins with plain stitches in the lowest grades leads up to fine art embroidery of delicate and beautiful design on such sheer native cloths as piña and jusi.



MACRAMÉ HAND BAG AND SOFT BROOM OF ABACA (MANILA HEMP) FROM CAPIZ.

Abaca, formerly used almost solely for cordage, is now employed in the manufacture of numerous lines of fine handiwork, including hats, slippers, bags, brooms, baskets, and fine cloths.

competent Filipinos for the supervision of schoolhouse construction has been inaugurated during the past year, and has considerably lowered the cost of building work. The Bureau of Supply has on hand a large supply of dimensioned lumber and other materials sufficient to fill promptly requisitions for building materials. This has also materially reduced the cost of construction. In the past, when materials were not delivered promptly, construction gangs have been left without work, thus increasing the cost of buildings.

At the time of writing this report, work is progressing rapidly on the new building for the girls' dormitory of the Philippine Normal School. Funds have been made available for the necessary buildings for the Philippine School of Arts and Trades on a site adjacent to that of the Philippine Normal School.

INSULAR SCHOOLS.

Under the head of Insular schools are included those which depend entirely upon the Insular Government for support. It should be remembered in this connection that all other schools are either provincial or municipal in character, although they may receive aid from the Insular Government.

The Philippine Normal School, the Philippine School of Arts and Trades, the School of Household Industries, the Philippine School of Commerce, and the School for Deaf and Blind are Insular schools. In addition to these is a girls' dormitory supported directly by the Bureau of Education. The Insular Government also bears the entire expense of supporting Insular student and teacher pensionados in the Philippine Normal School, the Philippine School of Arts and Trades, and in the College of Agriculture of the University of the Philippines.

THE PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The course of study of the Philippine Normal School provides for instruction in the subject matter of the public school curriculum, and in addition offers such professional training as will best fit those in attendance for service as teachers. The academic departments embrace four years' work after the completion of the intermediate course. Particular attention is given to the teaching of English in all of the four years of the course.

The industrial department gives instruction in lace making, housekeeping and household arts, embroidery, Irish crochet, hat weaving, matting, macramé, textile weaving, and bamboo furniture. Two years' work in this department is required of every candidate for graduation. The course in housekeeping and

household arts prepares young women for teaching domestic science in primary and intermediate schools.

The boys are required to take a course in school and home gardening, which includes a limited amount of actual work in the Normal School garden.

All candidates for graduation are required to teach one class a day for two years. This teaching embraces all subjects of the primary and intermediate grades. One hundred and twenty student teachers are in charge of training classes each day, their work being directed by ten critic teachers.

Of those who graduated from the Normal School during the last three years, 97 per cent have entered the teaching service. So far not one has abandoned his profession. A few have obtained leave of absence in order to continue their studies in the University of the Philippines.

In June, 1913, the school opened with a total enrollment of 1,460, of whom 690 were enrolled in the regular normal school work, leaving an attendance of 770 in the training department. The present faculty consists of 24 American and 22 Filipino teachers.

This school now occupies a new concrete building on Taft Avenue, the total cost of which was ₱449,000. Considerable work has been done in improving the school grounds and in laying out baseball and other athletic fields. Work has been begun on the new girls' dormitory adjacent to the Normal School building. This will cost ₱295,000.

THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND TRADES.

It has been necessary during the past year to turn away a number of applicants for admission on account of a lack of adequate facilities for handling all candidates. The sum of ₱475,000 is available for the construction of buildings for this school, the completion of which will permit of the handling of a larger number of students and of the establishment of new courses without adding materially to the expense of conducting the school. The total number of pupils enrolled during the 1912-13 school year was 601, an increase of 47 over the preceding year. A school library containing 1,016 volumes has been established during the year. A school restaurant, costing the Government nothing for maintenance, has been in successful operation. Wholesome foods were sold at cost. Although no effort has been made to increase the amount of commercial work, the figures for the 1912-13 school year show an increase of ₱12,956.25 over those for the preceding year, the total for the year being ₱46,090.68.

Thirty-four students graduated from the school during the school year 1911-12. Of these, 33 are engaged in work directly or indirectly connected with the courses they pursued in the school, while one is taking higher work in another school. In addition to the graduates, 35 nongraduates secured positions. Among these were 9 chauffeurs, 7 mechanics, and 3 motorcycle drivers. The total number of graduates, exclusive of the school year 1912-13, is 121, of whom 105 secured positions directly in line with their school work; 6 secured positions with no apparent connection with their school work; 5 continued their school work; and 5 were unemployed when last heard from, owing to illness or refusal of parents to permit them to leave their native towns to secure employment.

On request of the Shipowners' Association, it was decided to establish a nautical department in connection with this school. This department was opened at the beginning of the school year in 1913, the enrollment being limited to 40 pupils. Applicants must be over 18 years of age, have completed at least the intermediate course of study, and signify their intention to follow seamanship as a profession after graduation. Instructors for the academic work in this department were chosen from the faculty of the school. Two experienced officers have been assigned by the Director of Navigation to part time work teaching practical seamanship and navigation in the school. The first two years of the course are to be spent at the school, with the exception of the first long vacation, which is to be spent on board interisland vessels. At the close of the second year, the pupils will be distributed among the various interisland vessels for eighteen months' practical instruction on board ship, during which period they will receive an allowance of ₱15 per month in addition to food and quarters. The Shipowners' Association has signed an agreement to use its best efforts to give permanent employment at suitable remuneration to pupils completing the course of study and the prescribed apprenticeship on board vessels.

THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

The enrollment in the Philippine School of Commerce shows a continuous upward trend in the number of well-trained pupils matriculating. Out of a total enrollment of 392 there were 31 high school graduates and 321 possessing certain secondary credit. In order to make room for the increasing number of advanced pupils, seventh grade classes were discontinued at the end of March, 1913.

Pupils were enrolled from 32 provinces. Reports indicate

that 123 pupils were enrolled in the bookkeeping course; 24 in the four-year course in commerce; 40 in the intermediate business course; 174 in the two-year stenography course; and 31 in the one-year stenography course.

Of the 77 graduates from the two-year courses in bookkeeping and stenography, 48 are employed along commercial lines; 21 are continuing their studies in higher courses; and 6 have not yet received regular employment. The great majority of pupils do not graduate, as they accept positions before the completion of any course. The average monthly salary received by those employed is ₱81 for stenographers and ₱74 for bookkeepers. The highest salary to date received by any graduate is ₱200 per month. Of the graduates 12 are bookkeepers, 13 are clerks, 1 a deputy district auditor, 1 a farmer, 1 a justice of the peace, 18 stenographers, 1 a teacher, 3 typists, and 21 are continuing their studies in other schools.

The special one-year course in stenography for high school graduates has been the means of training a sufficient number of pupils to justify its continuance for the coming year. As an example of what an intelligent high school graduate can do, one who entered the school in July, 1912, was given afternoon employment as a stenographer in March of the following year; in April he was given regular employment at ₱50 per month; and in June his salary was increased to ₱70. Due to the better salaries and greater demand for stenographers as compared with bookkeepers, the percentage of those taking stenography is steadily increasing.

In the commercial night school conducted for the accommodation of young men and women who are employed during the day, there was an enrollment last year of 291 pupils of high school standing and 71 of seventh grade standing.

THE SCHOOL FOR DEAF AND BLIND.

The School for Deaf and Blind, as well as the Philippine School of Commerce, is for administrative purposes placed under the direction of the superintendent of the Manila city schools. The work is handled by an American principal and four Filipino assistants. The total enrollment during the past school year was 46, collected from the city of Manila and the various provinces shown here: From Batangas, 2; Bulacan, 2; Cavite, 1; Ilocos Sur, 2; Manila, 4; Occidental Negros, 1; Pampanga, 19; Pangasinan, 9; Rizal, 2; Tarlac, 3; and Union, 1. The monthly enrollment for March, 1913, was 14 female and 29 male. The lodging and subsistence of the pupils are furnished them at the school.

THE SCHOOL OF HOUSEHOLD INDUSTRIES.

At the time of writing this report the School of Household Industries has completed the first year of its existence. The purpose of this school is to train adult women in certain selected home industries, particularly embroidery and lace making. At the time of matriculation candidates must agree to return to their home towns after graduation to establish local classes for instruction, with the idea of employing such students as assistants at fair wages when they have become sufficiently skilled. Very superior work has been done by this school and it has attracted general favorable attention from authorities familiar with these lines of work.

Owing to the fact that many of the graduates of the school go to towns at considerable distances from Manila, the matter of furnishing them proper materials, patterns, etc., and of disposing of their product has offered some difficulty. The Sales Agency, however, is giving this matter attention and it is expected that within a short time this problem will be satisfactorily solved. The institution has an attendance of approximately 120 women. These women received transportation to and from and subsistence while in Manila at Government expense.

PENSIONADOS IN INSULAR SCHOOLS.

When public schools were first opened in the Philippines after the American occupation it was found that there were very few Filipino teachers properly qualified to do the work required of them. The educational standard required of teachers was raised as rapidly as conditions would permit. It soon became apparent, however, that unless some extraordinary measures were taken the teaching force could not be improved as rapidly as desired. As a result scholarships were provided by law for students and teachers who would agree to return to their respective provinces and engage in teaching for a period equal to that during which they enjoyed such scholarships. These pensionados receive traveling expenses to and from Manila and an allowance sufficient to meet their living expenses while actually in school.

The number of pensionados of both classes is approximately 240. They are assigned to the Philippine Normal School, the Philippine School of Arts and Trades, and to the College of Agriculture at Los Baños. Teacher pensionados ordinarily are permitted to remain for only a single year. Student pensionados may ordinarily remain for a two-year period. The improvement in the teaching force as a result of this system has been so marked that it is recommended for continuance.

SCHOOLS FOR NON-CHRISTIANS.

The Provinces of Nueva Vizcaya, Agusan, and the Mountain Province are legislated for by the Philippine Commission. The presence of a large number of non-Christians in them makes necessary the establishment of a special form of government and gives rise to the name "non-Christian provinces." The Bureau of Education must therefore look to the Philippine Commission for the funds to carry on educational work in these provinces. Only a few of the towns and settlements in these provinces have municipal school funds, so that practically all of the money for the support of these schools must come from the Insular Government.

The sum of ₱253,700 has been appropriated for the support of schools in the non-Christian provinces for the calendar year 1913, not including ₱60,000 appropriated for the construction of school buildings in these provinces.

Substantial progress has been made in all of these divisions. In the Mountain Province the policy of developing strong schools at the capitals of the subprovinces and in the other large centers has been followed with gratifying success. At Kiangan a splendid school building of cut stone has been erected by Ifugao schoolboys. Buildings begun several years ago in Cervantes and Bontoc have been completed. A reënforced concrete building of seven rooms has been completed at Tagudin. Funds are available for the construction of a building for the girls' school at Bua, in the subprovince of Benguet. Plans have been completed and construction work will be begun at a very early date on a splendid site near the location of the present school. The funds appropriated during the past year will make possible the erection of similar buildings in the larger centers of population in the Mountain Province.

In the Province of Nueva Vizcaya the progress has been very notable during the past year. There has been considerable activity in the erection of school buildings and in the development of athletics and physical training among school children.

The schools in the Province of Agusan have greatly improved during the past year. The greatest improvement has been due to rather radical changes in personnel, resulting in increased efficiency. The subprovince of Bukidnon continues to be the first of the supervising districts of the Philippines in matters relating to minor agriculture.

A considerable number of non-Christians live outside of the so-called non-Christian provinces. Special provision has been made for these people. In most instances the teachers and equip-

ment have been furnished by the Bureau of Education. However, a number of provinces have given considerable assistance from the special provincial non-Christian funds. Of the non-Christian people outside the non-Christian provinces, the Tinguianes of Abra (a subprovince of Ilocos Sur) have made the greatest advancement.

The special school for Tagbanuas located at Aborlan, Palawan, has made very notable progress. The people forming that settlement not many years ago lived in a savage state. They were induced to form a settlement at Aborlan. Last year under the direction of the teacher in charge they built 300 homes. In Camarines the school at Consosep has continued to do superior work. This school has been in existence now about six years and has been instrumental in almost completely revolutionizing social conditions among the people of that tribe. The school for Negritos at Villar, Zambales, is doing very efficient work. Work has recently been started by the provincial government of Mindoro among the Mangyans, with good prospects of success.

ATHLETICS.

Progress in the development of athletics and physical training during the past year has been very great. Particular attention has been given to the further development of group games and other forms of play in which the great majority of the pupils can advantageously participate. The percentage of pupils participating in athletics is very high, although no accurate figures are yet available. This has been accomplished without detracting in the slightest from the attention given to the specialized forms of athletics. Practically every interscholastic record was broken at the last interscholastic meet held in connection with the Philippine carnival. In baseball, basket ball, and similar sports, the progress has been just as notable.

During the past year two separate contests were held to determine the award of certain prizes donated by Governor-General W. Cameron Forbes. A basket-ball outfit was given to the school in each division containing the highest percentage of pupils qualifying in a three-event athletic competition. Although this was a new contest in most divisions, the interest and rivalry were very keen. A volley-ball outfit was awarded to the school in each division winning the championship in group athletic contests. This contest also aroused much interest and secured very beneficial results.

In connection with the Philippine carnival, held in Manila February 1 to 9, inclusive, a Far Eastern Olympiad was held

in which China, Japan, and the Philippines took part. The organization of the Far Eastern Olympiad was due to the initiative of the Philippine Amateur Athletic Federation, with which the Bureau of Education is affiliated. The majority of the contestants representing the Philippines were school boys. In track, field, and general athletic events, the Philippines were victorious. Japan won the baseball championship. It is difficult to overestimate the significance of this series of games. It may be truthfully said that athletics in the public schools made such an international contest possible.

The very marked improvement noticeable in the spirit of sportsmanship of both teachers and pupils is very pleasing to this Office. Only one or two instances have been reported during the year of teachers who failed to conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner at athletic contests. It is the intention of this Office to terminate the connection of any teacher with athletic management who is guilty of rude and unsportsmanlike deportment at any athletic meet.

The following table indicates the results of interprovincial meets held during the past year:

Association.	Winners—	
	Baseball.	Track and field.
Southern Luzon	Camarines	Albay
Central Luzon	Nueva Ecija	Pampanga
Southern Tagalog	Batangas	Laguna
Inter-Visayan	Iloilo	Occidental Negros
Ilocano	Ilocos Sur	Ilocos Norte
Cagayan Valley	Cagayan	Cagayan
Manila	P. S. A. T	City Schools

The following table shows the interscholastic records which have been given official recognition to date:

Philippine interscholastic records.

Event.	Record.	Winner.	Province.	Race.	Meet.
50-yard dash	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds	Llaneta	Albay	Bicol	Carnival, 1913.
100-yard dash	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds	Robillos	Cebu	Visayan	Do.
220-yard dash	23 seconds	Quintano	Albay	Bicol	Bicol Meet, 1913.
440-yard dash	54 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds	Ablan	Ilocos Norte	Ilocano	Carnival, 1913.
880-yard run	2 minutes 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ seconds	do	do	do	Do.
220-yard low hurdles.	28 seconds	Lozada	Cebu	Visayan	Carnival, 1912.
Running broad jump.	20 feet 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Cardenas	Occ. Negros	do	Carnival, 1913.
Running high jump.	5 feet 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches	Garay	Bohol	do	Carnival, 1912.
Shot put	45 feet 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches	Ilanan	Cebu	do	Carnival, 1911.
Pole vault	10 feet 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches	Abad	Albay	Bicol	Carnival, 1913.
880-yard relay	1 minute 41 seconds	Cebu team	Cebu	Visayan	Do.
Mile relay	3 minutes 45 seconds	do	do	do	Do.

THE PLAYGROUND MOVEMENT.

By fixing the standard size of barrio schoolhouse sites at 5,000 square meters, and that for central schools at 10,000 square meters, provision is made for an ample playground in connection with each school. The extent of the playground movement in the Philippines is indicated by the number of standard school sites acquired. On April 1, 1913, there were 1,032 standard school sites, of which 244 were secured during the school year 1911-12 and 563 during the school year 1912-13.

In the Bureau of Education there are 39 schools that are provincial in character, 36 of which are provincial high schools. These schools are practically all located on sites large enough to furnish ample playgrounds. A baseball field, a quarter-mile running track, and courts for group games are found in connection with the majority of these schools. Twenty-eight of them are supplied with baseball grounds belonging to the school plant; 21 have running tracks; 12 have inclosed athletic fields; and 8 are supplied with grandstands.

TEACHERS' VACATION ASSEMBLY AT BAGUIO.

Teachers Camp, located at Baguio, offers to American and Filipino teachers an opportunity to spend the long vacation during the heated period in most congenial surroundings, where opportunities are given for participation in conferences, in athletics and other amusements, and in social intercourse with their fellows. The great majority of American teachers in the Philippines are assigned to more or less isolated stations. Many live in remote towns with little opportunity to mingle with people of their own race.

To provide for their needs, Teachers Camp at Baguio was established a number of years ago. At first the plant consisted of only one or two small buildings and a group of tents. Other accommodations were almost entirely lacking. A series of improvements were planned and have been carried out through the years until at the present time the Bureau of Education has a well-equipped plant valued at approximately ₱200,000, in which teachers are given good accommodations. Last year the sum of ₱53,700 was made available for further improvements. The mess hall was enlarged by half. A new social hall, 38 meters long by 12 meters wide, was constructed. Although there was a larger number in attendance this year than previously, there was little or no crowding. A road was built through Teachers Camp and the grounds generally beautified. Servants'

quarters were completed, adding much to the convenience of the camp.

The past year was the best in the history of this institution. During the season the total number of visitors, exclusive of children, reached 437 American adults, as compared with a total of 395 during the previous year. The number of Filipino teachers in attendance was much larger than heretofore, the total being 89. It is hoped that this number will be materially increased next year. It is the aim of the Bureau to secure the attendance of the best-qualified Filipino teachers who will be able to take advantage of the opportunities offered by lectures and special courses.

During the vacation assembly of this year the teachers present benefited greatly by the presence of two noted educators from the United States—Dr. Paul Monroe, head of the department of education, Columbia University, and Dr. Edwin A. Schell, president of the Iowa Wesleyan University. Doctor Monroe arrived in the Islands the latter part of the month of February and spent the interim between that time and the closing of schools during the last week of March in the most thorough possible investigation of the school system as at present organized. He participated at Baguio in conferences with the directors, division superintendents, and teachers on educational conditions in the Islands, and delivered a number of lectures during the earlier part of the Assembly. His comments and criticisms on conditions from the standpoint of an educational specialist were of great value. Doctor Schell's lectures were delivered during the latter part of the Assembly, on literary and ethical subjects of great interest and educational value to the teachers in attendance. The large and enthusiastic attendance at all these lectures was in itself sufficient proof of the high appreciation in which they were held by the residents of the camp.

In addition to the lectures, there were special courses in applied design, lace making, embroidery, basketry, macramé, housekeeping and household arts, Spanish, loom weaving, cooking, and plain sewing, as well as conferences for supervising teachers, secondary and intermediate grade teachers, and industrial teachers. Undoubtedly the most important feature of the vacation assembly is these various conferences, presided over by the Director of Education, at which American and Filipino teachers are given an opportunity to express themselves on matters concerning the work of the Bureau of Education, and to more definitely inform themselves of the policy of the Director of Education.

VACATION ASSEMBLIES AT OTHER POINTS.

The vacation assembly for Filipino teachers was held at the Philippine Normal School from April 15 to May 24, 1913. Thirty-six school divisions sent a total enrollment of 1,109 students. Classes were held at the same time in the Philippine School of Arts and Trades and were attended by 198 students from 31 school divisions. The work done in these assemblies was of a high order. However, it is believed that in the future the attendance should be limited to the most advanced teachers, who could be given courses in school administration and management, tending to fit them for positions as principals of central and intermediate schools, and as supervising and assistant supervising teachers.

In every school division, normal institutes or vacation assemblies are held for the instruction of teachers, except in those school divisions near Manila, the teachers of which may easily attend the vacation assembly at the Insular schools in Manila. Twenty-four divisions held vacation assemblies during the long vacation, or normal institutes immediately after the beginning of school. Other normal institutes will be held at convenient times during the year. These institutes were originally inaugurated for the purpose of improving the academic attainments of Filipino teachers, especially for their instruction in English. In recent years, however, the emphasis has been placed upon industrial subjects and school administration and management. Further improvement along strictly academic lines is left to the intermediate and secondary schools.

SPECIAL FEATURES, SCHOOL YEAR 1912-13.**THE CORN CAMPAIGN.**

The corn campaign conducted by the Bureau of Education was the most important of the special features of the work of the past school year. Two contests were arranged, one for the production of the best ears of corn and the other for the production of the most corn on a given area. In addition to this, demonstrations were given in practically all of the municipalities of the Islands in the use of corn as a human food. This campaign received the enthusiastic support of the people and officials alike, and has resulted in an immense amount of good in disseminating knowledge of the most advanced methods of corn production and the use of corn as human food. The final exhibit was held in Manila during the 1913 Carnival and consisted of a display of corn from practically all provinces, and daily demonstrations in the preparation and serving of corn foods.

One of the main purposes of this campaign was to impress upon the Filipino the fact that corn is a food for human consumption. It was also hoped that the campaign would result in increasing the cultivation of corn. The campaign will be continued for the present school year with the additional feature of teaching the pupil to cultivate his plot of ground the entire year, either with corn alone or by the addition of legumes.

Some idea of the extent of this campaign can be gained from the fact that 30,327 boys were enrolled in the contests, 6,660 girls were taught corn recipes, 235 demonstrations were held, and 247,048 people were served. Approximately one-half million people attended the demonstrations. The recipes used called for the use of utensils and ingredients found in the average Filipino home.

ARBOR DAY.

Reports show that during the past year 330,795 trees or shrubs were planted by the children of the public schools, 208,746 of which were reported to be alive and in good condition at the end of the year. In the past the percentage of trees surviving has been low, due largely to the fact that they were not adequately protected by guards. The attention given by the Bureau to the proper fencing of school sites will do much to remedy this condition of affairs.

CIVICO-EDUCATIONAL LECTURES.

Although considerable good has been accomplished, the results secured by the giving of civico-educational lectures in compliance with Act No. 1829 have never been entirely satisfactory. The reports for the last year indicate that approximately 522,474 people attended these lectures. They were given in the native dialects, and on the following dates and subjects:

October 6, 1912.—Rights and Duties of Citizens.

October 20, 1912.—Housing of Public Schools.

November 3, 1912.—The Prevention of Diseases; Diseases of Animals.

November 24, 1912.—Rice Culture; Coconuts; Coconut Beetles.

December 15, 1912.—Corn.

COLLECTION OF LOCAL GEOGRAPHIC MATERIAL.

In order to furnish teachers in the public schools information of value in the teaching of local geography, all division superintendents were requested to prepare certain geographical notes covering their respective provinces. This work is nearing completion, and when finished will constitute a valuable body of information which, it is hoped, will be productive of very material improvement in local geography instruction.

INDUSTRIAL INSTRUCTION.

The program of industrial instruction for the public schools has been carefully worked out and includes most of the important Philippine industrial activities. It covers seven years of work—the four years of the primary course and the three years of the intermediate courses—and provides instruction in agriculture, domestic science, needle work in its various forms, weaving of Philippine fibers, and work in wood, iron, and clay. No provision is made for passing pupils through the primary and intermediate grades without some industrial instruction. In general, it may be said that the industrial work of the two lower primary grades consists of weaving for both boys and girls, sewing for the girls, and gardening for the larger boys. Work along similar lines is further developed in the last two years' work of the primary grades.

Specialization is begun at once in the intermediate grades. Six courses are provided—the general course, the course for teaching, the course in farming, the trade course, the course in housekeeping and household arts, and the course in business. These are mentioned in detail under the heading "Courses of Study." The general course, although it is more purely academic than the others, still provides for industrial work in every grade.

Under the direction of the division superintendents of schools, 736 teachers give their entire time to industrial work. Of these, 32 are division industrial supervisors and assistants, 115 are domestic science teachers, 101 are trade school and shop teachers, the remainder being instructors in the various lines of handicraft. In addition, several hundred other teachers give part of their time and attention to industrial instruction. As a result of this organization every school in the Philippines, except the 37 schools offering secondary instruction, gives industrial work in one form or another. The results secured by the consistent following of the industrial program during the past three years are most satisfactory. The quality of the work is improving very rapidly. The following figures give some idea of the extent of this instruction.

For the school year 1911-12, 91 per cent of the February monthly enrollment of pupils were doing some form of industrial work. During the past year stricter compliance with the requirements has brought this percentage up to 93. A portion of the 7 per cent not engaged in industrial work is found in the secondary grades. The remainder represents the lowest grades, for which work has not yet been provided. This means that

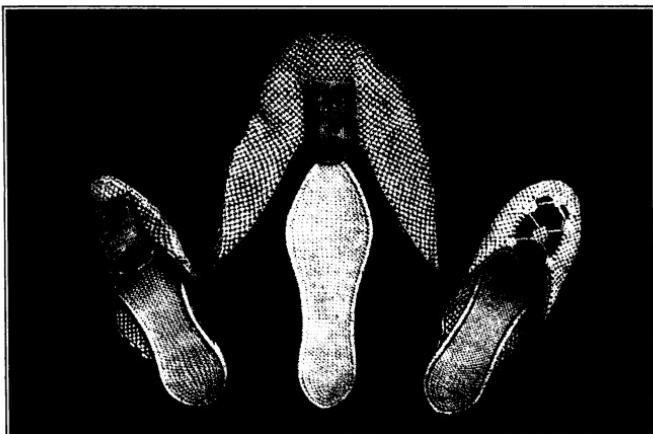
practically every pupil in the primary and intermediate grades is learning under intelligent direction to do something with his hands—a condition sought by up-to-date school systems everywhere.

An examination of the figures in the statistical tables of this report will show that 19,958 boys were taking the trade and shop-work; that 100,648 boys were engaged in gardening and farming; 12,969 girls were taking the gardening work; and that 83,193 girls were studying housekeeping and household arts. Among other crafts and industries we find 12,993 girls learning lace making; 12,625, embroidery; 6,660, cooking; 10,456 boys and 3,031 girls were making hats; 29,527 pupils were studying mat making; and 73,835 were working on baskets.

Of particular interest is the showing made in the extension of gardening from the schools to the homes of the people. Three years ago, with the exception of one or two provinces where this work got its first start, home gardens were practically unknown. For the school year 1911-12 this Office was glad to be able to report 22,958 home gardens, about two and one-half times the number reported for the preceding year. The 1912-13 school year shows a further increase of 50 per cent over the above number, or 35,719 gardens cultivated by pupils themselves at their homes, and modeled closely after the plots which they worked in the school gardens. There were 2,310 school gardens during the past school year, practically the same number as for the preceding year.

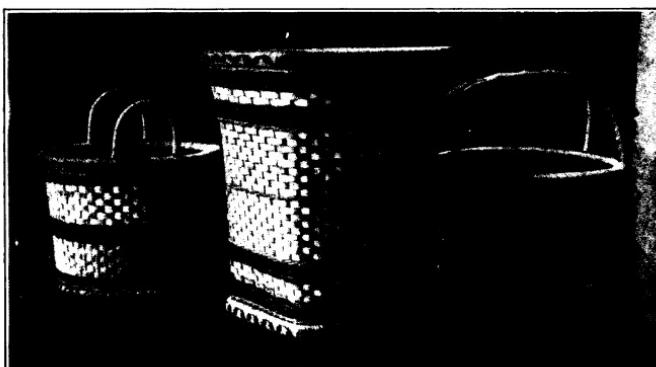
Without question, the garden feature of the school program is largely responsible for the marked improvement in the quality and quantity of fresh vegetables now available in the public markets all over the Islands. This work logically leads up to the course in farming, which this Bureau is endeavoring to establish in at least one farm school of approved size (10 hectares) in each province.

The number of provincial trade schools has been increased from 5 in March, 1909, to 18 in June, 1913. In addition to these standard trade schools in which 1,211 pupils were enrolled, there were 121 intermediate school shops in which 832 pupils took the regular trade course, and 2,620 other pupils received some instruction in woodworking during the school year 1912-13. Twenty-three of these shops are equipped with woodworking machinery. As soon as a pupil has attained a certain degree of skill, he is permitted to do commercial work and to receive pay for it. Work of this character to the value of ₱175,683.14 was produced in these schools during the year, approximately ₱35,136.63 of which was received by the pupils as compensation



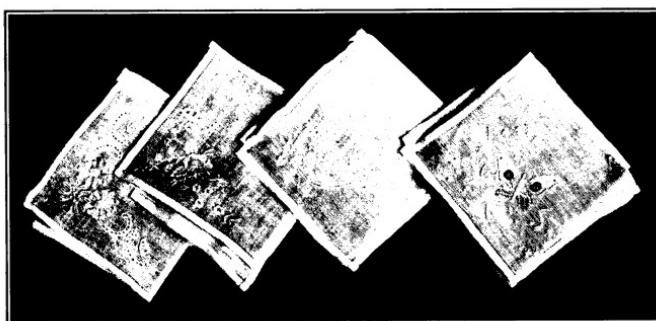
A TYPE OF ABACA SLIPPER DEVELOPED AT THE PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Formerly, slippers were made almost entirely of leather and imported cloths. Now these pretty slippers of native material, of which several styles have originated in the schools, are in common use.



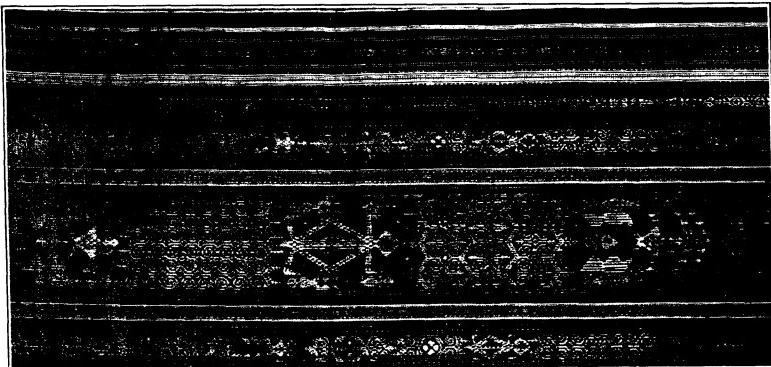
RIBBED BASKETS FROM LAGUNA PROVINCE MADE BY PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THEIR NORMAL INSTITUTE.

These baskets are made in all shapes and sizes, entirely of native materials, in a variety of natural colors.



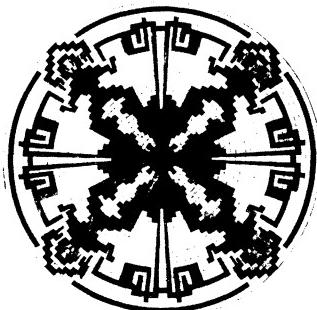
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS MADE IN THE SCHOOLS.

There is an annual import of nearly ₱100,000,000 worth of lace and embroideries into the United States. Philippine products which enter without duty have a marked advantage over other countries in this trade.



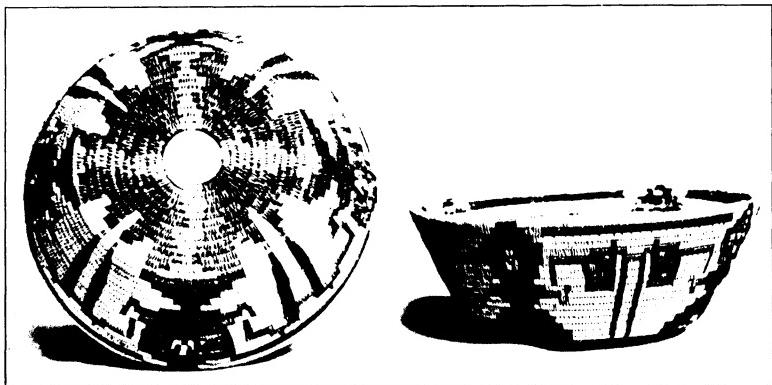
A MANDAYAN SKIRT CLOTH FROM MINDANAO.

This cloth contains a wealth of primitive design units including the "woman" figure employed in the illustrations below.



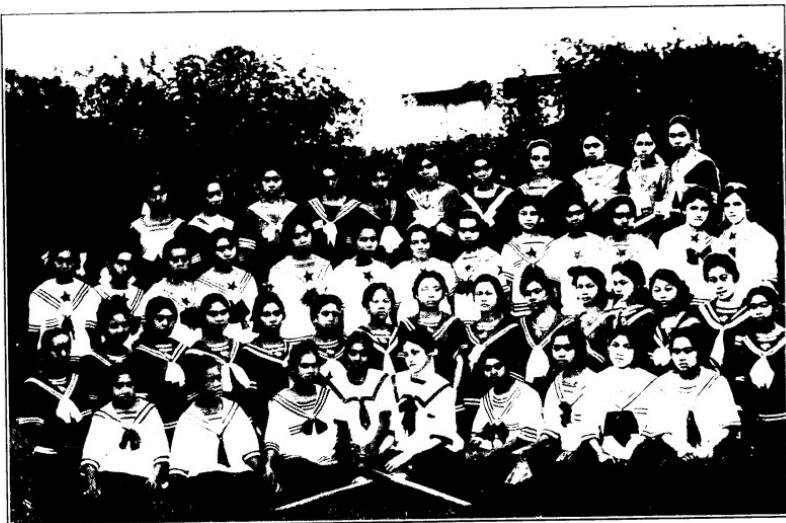
DESIGN FOR COILED WORK BASKET USING THE "WOMAN" UNIT FROM MANDAYAN SKIRT CLOTH.

A working design adapted from the Mandayan skirt cloth.



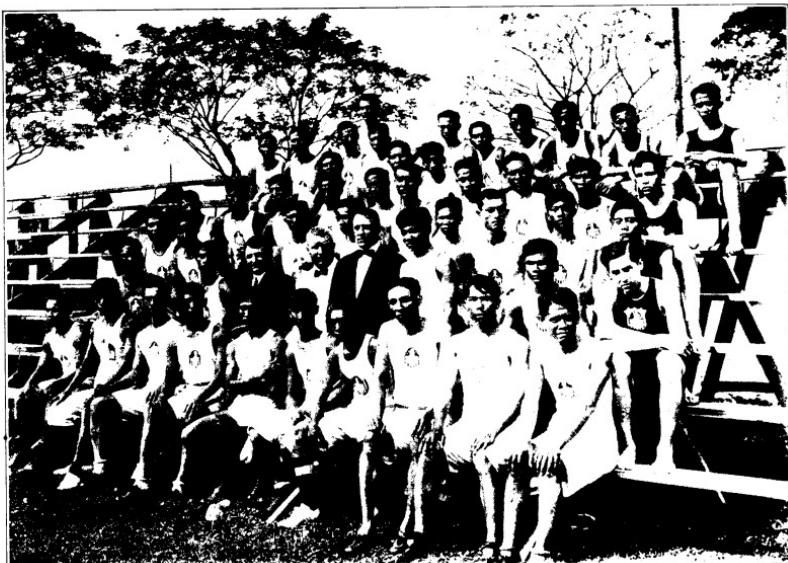
COMPLETED WORK BASKET OF COILED ABACA ON SEDGE FOUNDATION WITH "WOMAN" DESIGN FROM MANDAYAN CLOTH.

This series of three illustrations shows the method used in adapting Philippine designs for school industrial products. The study of typical Philippine designs for the industrial lines in which the schools are engaged is an important and interesting work. Design units from native articles, many of them of antique origin, are employed in natural and conventionalized forms.



GROUP REPRESENTING FOUR GIRLS' INDOOR BASEBALL TEAMS OF THE ALBAY PROVINCIAL SCHOOL.

Girls and boys alike take part in the physical exercises arranged for all pupils as part of their school work and recreation.



THE FILIPINO TRACK AND FIELD TEAM OF THE FIRST FAR EASTERN OLYMPIAD, MANILA, 1913.

Most of these athletes have received their training in the Philippine public schools.



CALISTHENIC DRILL OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

At the opening of the first Far Eastern Olympiad held at Manila, February, 1913.



CEBU BASEBALL TEAM, 1913.

Champions of the interseholastic meet and participants in the Carnival Meet, Manila, 1913.



A PLAY IN A FILIPINO-JAPANESE BASEBALL GAME, MANILA, 1913.



MANILA VERSUS CEBU, INTERSCHOLASTIC MEET, MANILA, 1913.

Out at home plate, finish of a double play.



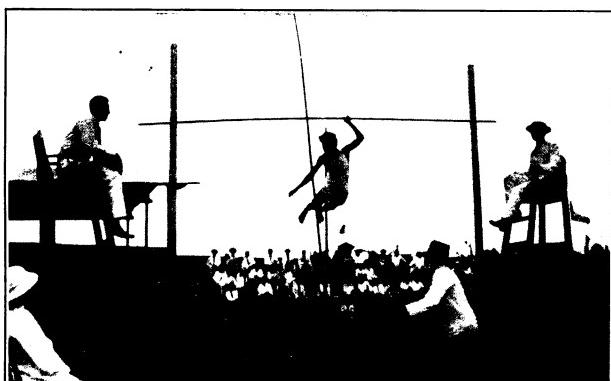
THE CAMPUS OF THE PROVINCIAL HIGH SCHOOL AT BATANGAS.

Athletic field and grandstand are requisites of all complete provincial school plants.



TRACK AND FIELD SQUAD OF OCCIDENTAL NEGROS, 1913.

From a place of minor importance in athletics, Occidental Negros jumped forward among the leaders in the Interscholastic Meet.



FILIPINO SCHOOLBOY IN THE POLE VAULT, CARNIVAL MEET, 1913.



A BASEBALL GAME AT TEACHERS' CAMP, BAGUIO, 1913.



A CLASS WITH AN ATTENDANCE RECORD OF 100 PER CENT FOR THE SCHOOL
YEAR 1912-13, MALOLOS CENTRAL PRIMARY SCHOOL, BULACAN.



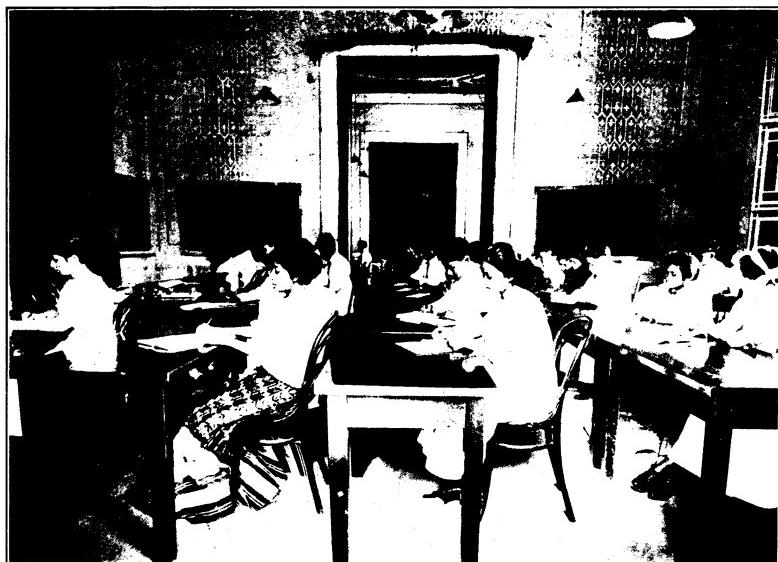
THE SENIOR CLASS AT THE PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL, 1913.

These students after their thorough normal training are ready to take responsible positions as teachers in the public schools. Nearly every province in the Philippine Islands is represented in this class.



CLASS IN COOKING AT THE PHILIPPINE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To fit them as teachers of household work under everyday Philippine conditions, these normal school students are trained to use Philippine materials under conditions which are practicable in average Filipino homes.



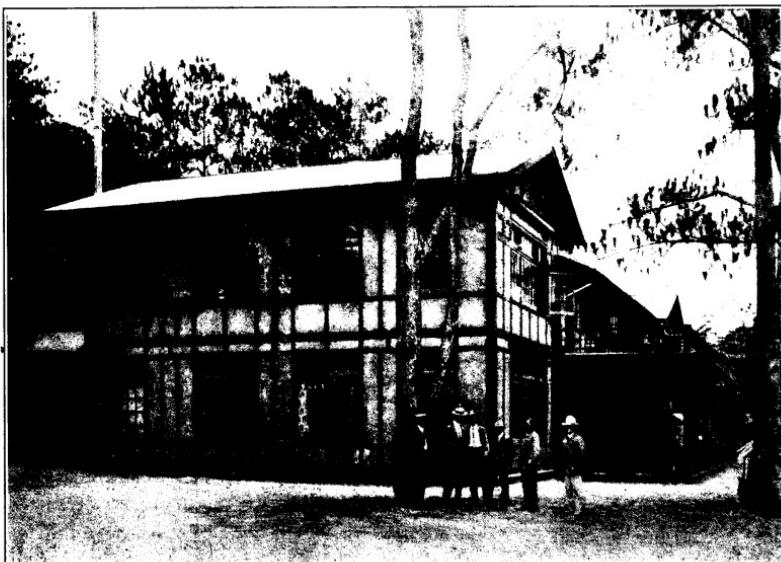
CLASS IN STENOGRAPHY AT THE PHILIPPINE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, MANILA.

The demand for stenographers and clerks is so great that most students of the School of Commerce receive business offers long before graduation.



PUPILS OF THE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF AND BLIND, MANILA.

These children are given instruction in the traditional courses for the deaf and blind and training in some useful household industries. Three deaf boys who have studied here are now employed as apprentices in the Bureau of Printing, Manila, and one in the shoemaking trade.



THE NEW SOCIAL HALL AT TEACHERS' CAMP, BAGUIO.

The latest of the group of buildings at the well-equipped vacation camp where teachers find recreation, rest, and instruction.

for their labor. In addition to these figures, the primary shops turned out commercial work to the value of ₱30,370.95.

The eighth annual exhibition of the industrial work of the public schools was held in connection with the Philippine carnival in Manila from February 1 to 9, 1913. Some 23,305 units of work worth ₱57,183.24 were displayed, as compared with 16,362 units, worth ₱34,418.68, for the preceding year. Of this exhibit ₱40,113.53 worth was sold as compared with ₱25,777.08 sold the preceding year. This exhibit not only gave to the thousands of people who saw it an idea of the industrial work done by the public schools, but also gave to many Filipinos their first definite idea of the industrial and agricultural possibilities of their country. The profits of this work, a large part of which went to the pupils themselves, will further serve the purpose of showing them where they may direct their energies most profitably.

Statistics furnished this Office by the Insular Collector of Customs show that during the fiscal year 1911 embroideries to the value of ₱199,732 were exported from the Philippines. This was increased to ₱255,000 in 1912, and to ₱390,910 during the fiscal year 1913. It is believed that the instruction given by the Bureau of Education has contributed to this noteworthy increase.

During the year two lines of investigation worthy of special mention have been carried on. Much work has been done in the selection of typical Philippine designs which will be applied to articles produced from materials grown in the Philippines. Foreign designs will be followed for the most part in needle work, with the possible exception of that in piña and jusi. A large body of information has been collected from various sources relative to opportunities in various industries, which will be used by the Bureau in advising pupils of the lines of work they might profitably pursue during and after their school courses. The work accomplished here follows in a general way that of those giving attention to vocational guidance in the large cities of the United States.

The Bureau of Education each year is developing a large number of boys and girls who are sufficiently skilled to make articles having a commercial value. It will not be possible, however, for them to reap the fullest advantages of their skill and labor until there is a more thorough industrial sales organization than at present. It is imperative that all workers find a ready sale for their products. Cash payments are essential. The articles must be bought where produced. The Bureau of Education has given all possible attention to this question. Its final solution, however, is the logical duty of other governmental agencies and of

commercial firms. The Bureau of Education cannot follow up all pupils who have become skilled as industrial workers, either to advise them of prevailing market demands and prices, or to assure them of ready cash sales for all marketable articles produced. As soon as the industrial sales organization has been extended to all sections of the Islands, so that workers may be assured of reliable cash markets, the country will begin to realize fully on the industrial instruction given. There will be tremendous activity along industrial lines as soon as sales facilities adapted to the necessities of the people have been generally provided.

The Corn Campaign, which is given detailed mention under the heading "Special Features, School Year 1912-13" is a part of the general scheme for industrial education. The Philippine Craftsman, which is mentioned under the head of "Publications," is also a product of the industrial activities of this Bureau.

DESIRED LEGISLATION.

1. Legislation is needed to give municipalities greater latitude in fixing the amount of taxation for school purposes. This is necessary in order to provide adequate salaries for municipal teachers, for the construction and repair of school buildings, to meet the additional expense due to increased attendance in intermediate grades, and for further extension of school work. At the last session of the Legislature the Philippine Assembly passed an act permitting municipalities in their discretion to increase the percentage of taxes levied on lands and permanent improvements. This was changed rather immaterially by the Philippine Commission. The Assembly refused to accept the Commission's substitute and the desired legislation was not secured. A number of municipalities are now supporting classes in the public schools by voluntary contributions. It is believed that this is a vicious system which can be justified only by extreme necessity. The people of many municipalities would be willing to increase taxation for school purposes. It seems that they should not be deprived by law of an opportunity for so doing.

2. As far as the appropriation permits, the Bureau of Health has been giving attention to the matter of medical examination of school pupils and sanitary inspection of school buildings and grounds. Unfortunately, the Bureau of Health is unable to provide adequately for such inspection with its present limited appropriation. The recommendation of the two previous years, that suitable provision be made for medical examination of school pupils and sanitary inspection of school buildings and grounds, is repeated.

3. It is recommended that the Philippine Legislature make provision for aiding provinces in the construction of buildings for provincial schools. Many provinces have never been supplied with adequate buildings. Some buildings that were wholly adequate a few years ago are found to be entirely inadequate now on account of the growth of the schools.

4. The Philippine School of Commerce has been an established institution for a period of years. It has fully justified its existence. Up to the present time it has been housed in rented buildings. It is believed that funds should be made available at the earliest possible date for the erection of a suitable building for this school.

5. It is requested that a law be passed authorizing the creation of the position of Director of Athletics, the office to be directly under the Secretary of Public Instruction. He would not be interested in any one particular bureau or athletic organization to the exclusion of others. He could devote his time to the promotion of athletics within the bureaus; among such private schools as might desire his assistance; to the promotion of the playground movement; and in coöperating with the Bureaus of Constabulary and Education in the further development of an island-wide athletic and playground movement.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The current allotment of funds for the Bureau of Education amounted to ₱3,620,000. In addition to this a special allotment of ₱20,000 was authorized by letter of the Governor-General dated April 26, 1913, and ₱1,252.84 was brought forward from the fiscal year 1912, making the total of ₱3,641,252.84 available for expenditure. Of this amount the sum of ₱6,000 was transferred for the maintenance and upkeep of Baguio Teachers Camp during the off season and ₱9,456.63 was carried forward to cover shipments of property in July, 1913, for use in the new primary schools being opened. The balance, amounting to ₱3,625,796.21 was expended as shown below.

Salaries of American regular teachers, ₱1,638,650.58; American temporary teachers, ₱107,195.93; Filipino regular teachers, ₱342,354.98; Filipino temporary teachers, ₱217,918.25; division superintendents and clerks in division offices, ₱221,762.72; Directors and clerks in the General Office, ₱154,238.65.

Incidentals.—Property, ₱236,795.12 net; transportation and expenses of officers and employees on official business, including per diems, on general travel, ₱38,873.81; provincial travel, ₱106,937.73; miscellaneous expenses in connection with the

General Office, ₱10,248.24; cablegrams, ₱703.95; maintenance of office equipment, ₱1,880.99; wages of messengers in General Office, ₱7,325.47; telephone, bond premiums, exchange, suscriptions, etc., ₱10,813.10; postage and telegrams for General Office, ₱10,530.84; printing and binding, ₱56,544.01; laborers in General Office bodegas, ₱10,114.49; office transportation, including trucks, ₱7,751.70; Insular aid to provinces for payment of salaries of new primary teachers, ₱8,186.83; expenses of General Office in Baguio, including transportation of office equipment, traveling expenses of personnel, etc., ₱37,173.77; Insular aid to provinces for support of barrio schools, ₱77,720; for support of Christian schools in Mindoro, ₱7,000, Palawan, ₱9,000, Cavite, ₱380; Insular aid to provinces for support of schools on friar lands estates, ₱23,919.39; travel expenses and allowances to Government students in the United States, including salary of superintendent, ₱14,724.89; honoraria for vacation service, ₱2,141.67; maintenance of Mint Building, ₱2,745.38; Insular aid to American Teachers Memorial Fund Committee, ₱2,000; Insular aid to the Province of Zambales for the support of the Villar School, ₱600; salaries of teachers in night schools, ₱6,245; postage and telegrams in division offices, ₱14,080.87; for the Teachers' Assembly at Baguio, ₱30,941.09; transportation of supplies, ₱12,627.36; travel expenses of employees en route to and from the United States, ₱96,147.68; industrial exhibits, ₱1,967.05; for industrial exhibition at the Philippine carnival, including traveling expenses and per diems of officers and employees detailed thereto, ₱25,988.69; prior year expenses, ₱2,956.92; for beautifying the Normal School campus and construction of concrete sidewalks, ₱9,732.86.

Insular schools.—School of Commerce, ₱5,395.77; School for Deaf and Blind, ₱5,687.66; Philippine Normal School, ₱17,215.40; Philippine School of Arts and Trades, ₱15,733.09; Lagangilang Industrial School, ₱3,824.68; Central Luzon Agricultural School, ₱9,940.52; Bacolor Trade School, ₱1,079.58.

For the support of schools in the non-Christian provinces a balance of ₱4,148.38 was brought forward from the fiscal year 1912. Act No. 2186 appropriated the sum of ₱117,850 for the period ending December 31, 1912, and Act No. 2208 made available ₱126,850 for the period ending June 30, 1913, or a total for the fiscal year 1913 of ₱248,848.38. An unexpended balance of ₱6,243.63 was carried forward to the fiscal year 1914. Expenditures amounting to ₱248,604.75 were made as follows:

Salaries, of American regular teachers, ₱64,187.32; American temporary teachers, ₱11,751.08; Filipino regular teachers,

₱3,763; Filipino temporary teachers, ₱63,787.10; division superintendents and clerks, ₱7,793.65.

Incidentals: Property, ₱34,815.65; general travel, ₱1,164.62; provincial travel, ₱13,772.53; miscellaneous office expenses, ₱114.67; Insular aid for construction of school buildings, ₱760.59; postage and telegrams in division offices, ₱803.15; transportation of supplies, ₱6,031.28; travel to and from the Philippine Islands, ₱361.06; travel expenses and allowances of pensionados, ₱2,697.03.

Insular schools.—Agusan: Butuan, ₱1,826.10; Mailag, ₱1,117.50; San Jose, ₱330.78; Mountain Province: Baguio, ₱4,220.65; Bontoc, ₱7,463.09; Bua, ₱6,196.14; Cabayan, ₱2,573.91; Lubuagan, ₱736.15; Kiangan, ₱1,510.34. Nueva Vizcaya: Campote, ₱752.16; Casibu, ₱922.56; Imugan, ₱1,060.55; Maquebenga, ₱809.55; Santa Cruz, ₱1,282.54.

The School of Household Industries appropriation account, Act No. 2110, showed a balance on July 1, 1912, of ₱89,223.32, which was augmented by ₱50,000 appropriated by Act No. 2218, making a total amount available for expenditure of ₱139,223.32. The balance carried forward to the fiscal year 1914 was ₱92,515.89. Expenditures amounting to ₱46,707.43 were made as follows: Property, ₱3,608.55; salaries of principal and teachers, ₱10,036.01; traveling expenses of pensionados to and from Manila, ₱6,485.24; office transportation in Manila, ₱251.13; janitor and miscellaneous labor, ₱2,548.85; light, ₱465.82; rent of building, ₱4,661.74; office postage, ₱8; subsistence of pupils, ₱10,389.81; telephone, ₱156; ice and water, ₱1,047; laundry, ₱5,481.42; prior fiscal year, ₱1,567.86.

Act No. 2048 appropriated the sum of ₱50,000 for the support of municipal teacher pensionados in Insular schools. Expenditures from this appropriation amounted to ₱46,887.12, leaving a balance of ₱3,112.88 which reverted to the Insular Treasury.

Act No. 2134 appropriated ₱30,000 for the support of Government pupil pensionados in Insular schools. Expenditures amounting to ₱29,039.22 were made leaving a balance of ₱960.78 which reverted to the Insular Treasury. The new act continuing the purpose of this appropriation (Act No. 2219) made available the sum of ₱30,000 for the fiscal year 1914 which was carried forward.

Act No. 2078 appropriated ₱25,000 for the purchase of copies of the biography of José Rizal. Prepayments to the publishers in the sum of ₱15,000 were made during the year, leaving a balance of ₱10,000 which was carried forward.

Under Act No. 1688, which showed a balance on July 1st, 1912, of ₱1,872.81, no expenditures were made during the year. This money has been allotted for the purpose of repairing and constructing Insular school buildings at the Central Luzon Agricultural School, at Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, and is now available for expenditure.

Balances of ₱10,433.83 brought forward from the fiscal year 1912 under Act No. 1954 and ₱36,000 under Act No. 1988 were expended for assisting municipalities in the construction of schoolhouses during the year.

Under Act No. 2029, the sum of ₱115,760 was brought forward from the fiscal year 1912, and ₱250,000 made available during the current year for Insular aid to municipalities for construction of schoolhouses. Expenditures under this act amounted to ₱185,503.67, leaving a balance of ₱180,256.83 which was carried forward to the fiscal year 1914.

Expenditures under Act No. 2059 which provided funds for the construction of permanent buildings in Manila were as follows: Girls' Dormitory, ₱42,686.99; Trade School, ₱321.42. The balance of ₱462,246.55 was carried forward to the fiscal year 1914.

Baguio Teachers Camp account brought forward a balance from the prior fiscal year of ₱65,149.10. This was augmented by transfer from the current allotment for the Bureau of Education of ₱6,000. By appropriation, Act No. 2194, ₱53,750 was also made available. This total amount was expended during the year.

From the balance of ₱33,250 remaining under Act No. 2070, transfers were made amounting to ₱4,991.21, leaving a balance under this account of ₱28,258.79 which was carried forward to the fiscal year 1914.

Under the provisions of Act No. 2194, the sum of ₱60,000 was made available for aid to non-Christian provinces in the construction of school buildings. Transfers of ₱25,000 under this appropriation were made during the year, leaving a balance of ₱35,000 carried forward.

Act No. 2262 appropriated the sum of ₱50,000 for the construction of a schoolhouse in the municipality of Calamba, Laguna. This money was transferred during the year to the province to be expended for the purpose stated.

Special accounts are as follows: American Teachers Memorial Fund in which a balance of ₱1,433 remained on July 1, 1912, carried forward to the fiscal year 1914 a balance of ₱3,184.95;

the special prize fund for the Postal Savings Bank Contest carried forward a balance of ₱410.34 which has not been expended; Public Works, for fencing the Princesa estate at Malabon, brought forward to the fiscal year 1914 an unexpended balance of ₱388.79; the irrigation project at Muñoz brought forward from the fiscal year 1912 a balance of ₱24,573.56 which has not been expended to date; insurance claims covering loss of equipment at the Central Luzon Agricultural School amounted to ₱7,696.85, which was carried forward to the fiscal year 1914.

Respectfully submitted.

FRANK R. WHITE,
Director of Education.

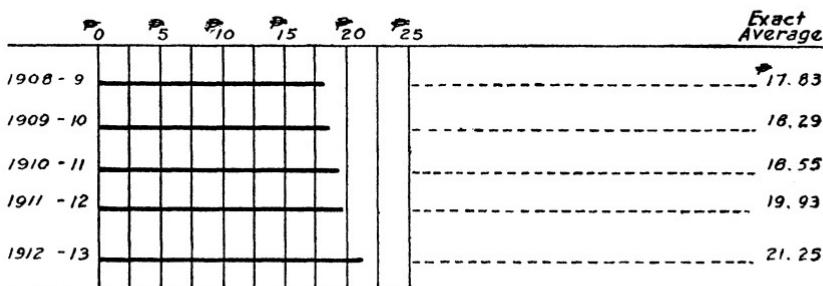
A.—Salaries of municipal teachers.

A graphic plan showing by divisions and for the Islands the average monthly salaries of municipal teachers for the school year 1912-13.

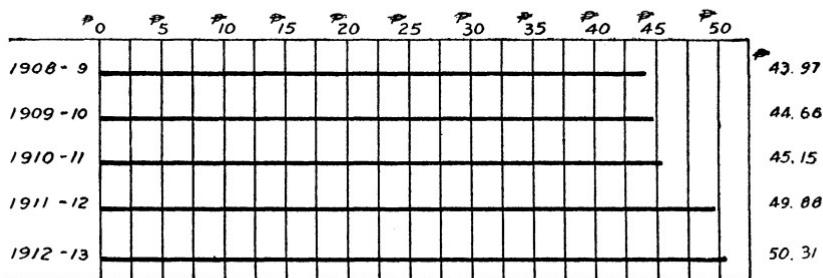
B.—Salary comparisons.

A graphic plan showing, for the past five years, 1908-13, the improvement in the salaries of Filipino teachers.

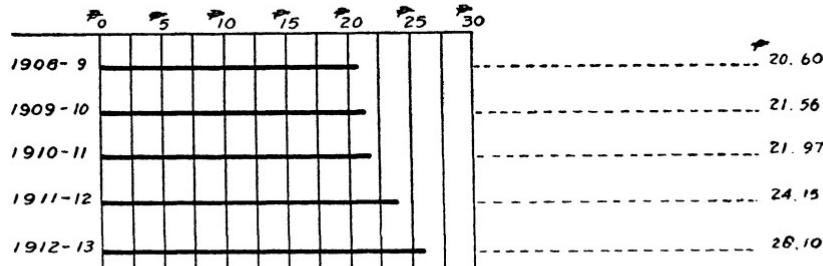
(a) MUNICIPAL FILIPINO TEACHERS.



(b) INSULAR FILIPINO TEACHERS.



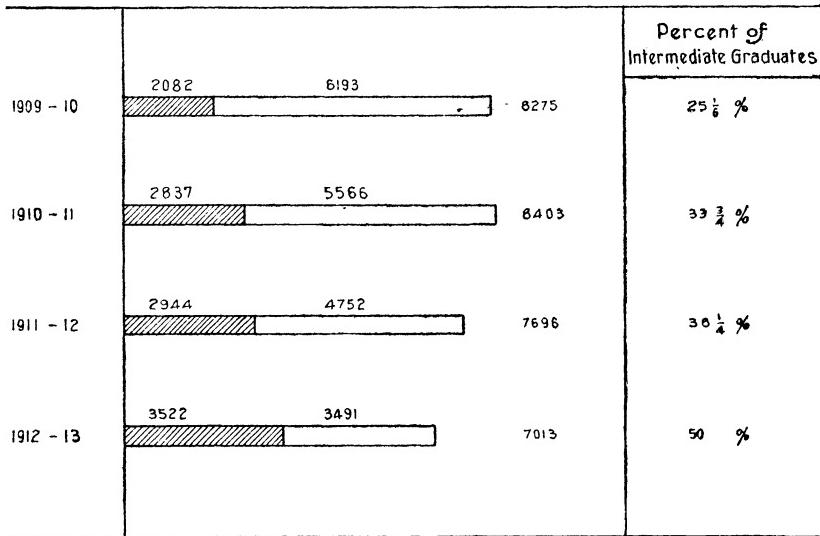
(c) ALL FILIPINO TEACHERS.



NOTE.—The heading "All Filipino Teachers" includes both municipal and Insular teachers.

C.—*Attainments of Filipino teachers.*

A graphic plan showing for the Islands the total number of Filipino teachers and the number who possessed qualifications equivalent to or better than those of intermediate graduates, for the past four school years.



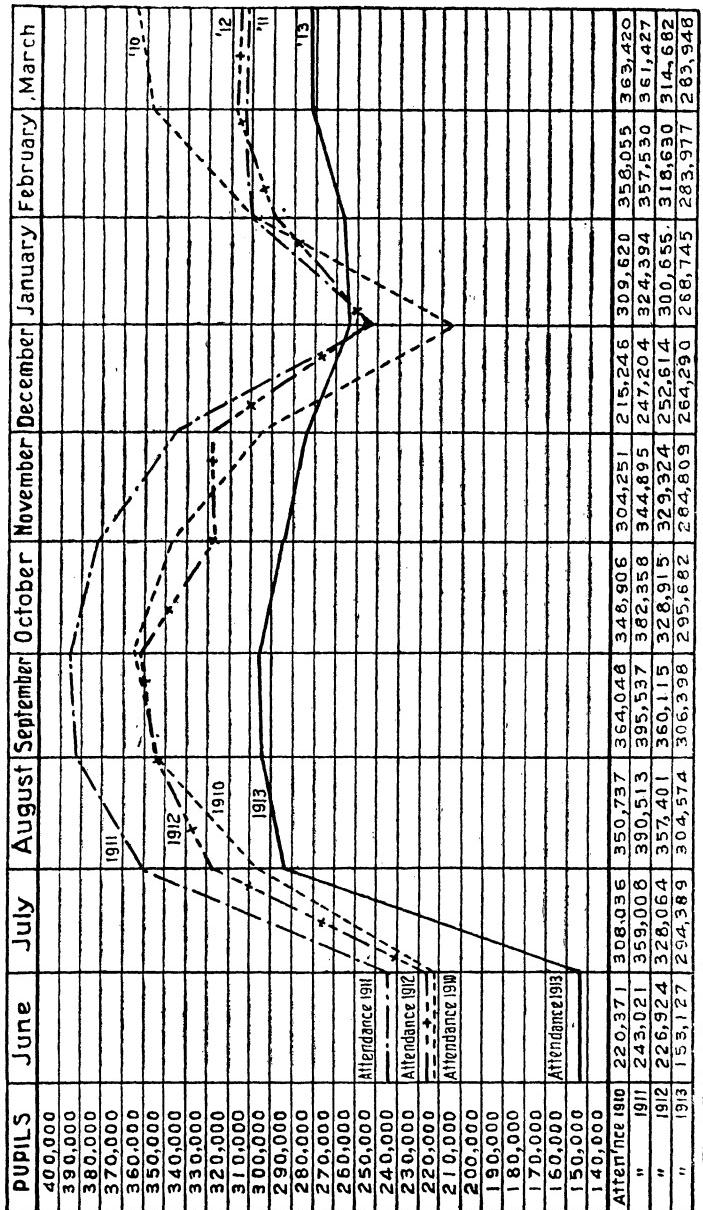
NOTE.—The shaded sections represent the number of teachers who were intermediate graduates or better; the light sections, the teachers whose attainments were inferior to those of intermediate graduates.

D.—*Percentage of attendance.*

The percentage of attendance during the school year 1912-13 based on the relation of daily attendance to monthly enrollment.

Division.	Percentages.
Normal.....	85
Batangas.....	10
Trade.....	15
Manila.....	20
Nueva Vizcaya.....	25
Ilocos Sur.....	30
Union.....	35
Zambales.....	40
Ilocos Norte.....	45
Bataan.....	50
Bulacan.....	55
Pampanga.....	60
Pangasinan.....	65
Cavite.....	70
Laguna.....	75
Rizal.....	80
Bohol.....	85
Iloilo.....	90
Antique.....	95
Mindoro.....	100
Tayabas.....	
Capiz.....	
Mountain.....	
Sorsogon.....	
Camarines.....	
Samar.....	
Isabela.....	
Tarlac.....	
Albay.....	
Cagayan.....	
Cebu.....	
Leyte.....	
Nueva Ecija.....	
Palawan.....	
Occidental Negros.....	
Oriental Negros.....	
Agusan.....	
Surigao-Misamis.....	
General average, 87 per cent.....	

E.—*Monthly attendance.*
A graphic plan showing by months the attendance during the past four years.



The full black line indicates the attendance during the past school year. Low attendance in June and in December of former years was largely due to normal institutes for teachers which were held during those months.

Note the comparatively straight line indicating the attendance for the past school year.

F.—Percentage of promotions, based on monthly enrollment, for March, 1918.

Division.	Percentages.
Normal.....	25
Trade.....	10
Laguna.....	15
Bulacan.....	20
Occidental Negros.....	26
Mountain.....	30
Bohol.....	35
Union.....	40
Pangasinan.....	45
Antique.....	50
Ilocos Norte.....	55
Iloilo.....	60
Leyte.....	65
Camarines.....	70
Cavite.....	75
Albay.....	80
Ilocos Sur.....	85
Pampanga.....	90
Samar.....	95
Tarlac.....	100
Nueva Ecija.....	
Rizal.....	
Batangas.....	
Manila.....	
Sorsogon.....	
Oriental Negros.....	
Tayabas.....	
Cagayan.....	
Cebu.....	
Zambales.....	
Isabela.....	
Palawan.....	
Capiz.....	
Bataan.....	
Agusan.....	
Surigao-Misamis.....	
Nueva Vizcaya.....	
Mindoro.....	
General average, 45 per cent.....	

G.—Details of buildings work.

A graphic plan showing, by divisions, the relative number of municipal buildings in the provinces, of standard plans, special plans, and reconstruction projects together with Insular, local, and total appropriations for such buildings to June 30, 1913.

Leyte.....		Insular P 184,375.00 Municipal P 105,628.75 Total P 310,003.75
Laguna.....		Insular P 90,402.91 Municipal P 136,664.82 Total P 227,067.73
Albay.....		Insular P 70,930.19 Municipal P 68,024.34 Total P 138,954.53
Tarlac.....		Insular P 50,446.20 Municipal P 103,655.89 Total P 154,800.09
Ilocos Norte.....		Insular P 80,316.98 Municipal P 90,110.61 Total P 170,426.59
Pangasinan.....		Insular P 62,044.38 Municipal P 62,118.91 Total P 124,963.69
Sorsogon.....		Insular P 61,800.00 Municipal P 61,766.88 Total P 133,566.88
Cebu.....		Insular P 36,116.00 Municipal P 62,113.13 Total P 98,942.13
Cavite.....		Insular P 70,152.51 Municipal P 51,063.25 Total P 121,215.76
Nueva Ecija.....		Insular P 41,967.50 Municipal P 21,352.82 Total P 63,320.32
Surigao.....		Insular " 69,605.40 Municipal " 42,825.25 Total P 112,430.65
Pampanga.....		Insular " 84,680.00 Municipal " 78,088.46 " " 162,778.45
Occidental Negros.....		Insular " 52,000.00 Municipal " 21,854.14 " " 73,854.14
Camarines.....		Insular " 46,720.00 Municipal " 36,445.26 Total P 83,165.26
Ilocos Sur.....		Insular " 37,633.93 Municipal " 32,743.35 " " 70,377.28
Batangas.....		Insular " 45,000.00 Municipal " 64,204.74 " " 109,320.74
Iloilo.....		Insular " 113,812.54 Municipal " 113,812.54 " " 231,625.08
Tayabas.....		Insular P 60,040.97 Municipal P 64,512.70 Total P 148,553.67
Samar.....		Insular " 97,298.32 Municipal P 51,043.88 " " 98,342.20
Bulacan.....		Insular " 34,050.00 Municipal P 15,406.14 " " 49,456.14
Agusan.....		Insular P 100,965.29
Mountain Province.....		Insular P 45,300.00 Municipal P 60,920.31 Total P 106,220.31
Union.....		Insular P 24,287.00 Municipal P 13,939.10 Total P 38,336.14
Capiz.....		Insular " 24,748.00 Municipal " 22,065.42 " " 46,813.42
Bohol.....		Insular P 24,000.00 Municipal P 19,380.49 Total P 43,380.49
Rizal.....		Insular P 11,188.88 Municipal P 28,884.00 Total P 46,052.88
Cagayan.....		Insular " 25,500.00 Municipal P 33,926.12 " " 59,426.12
Antique.....		Insular P 13,400.00 Municipal P 20,200.00 Total P 34,613.68
Zambales.....		Insular " 20,000.00 Municipal P 14,024.18 " " 34,774.18
Misamis.....		Insular " 18,500.00 Municipal P 21,491.85 " " 39,991.85
Oriental Negros.....		Insular P 21,360.00 Municipal P 4,373.60 Total P 25,733.60
Bataan.....		Insular " 5,668.00 Municipal P 2,834.00 " " 8,502.00
Mindoro.....		Insular " 10,000.00 Municipal P 3,016.57 " " 13,016.57
Palawan.....		Insular P 12,000.00 Total P 22,000.00
Isabela.....		Insular " 10,000.00 Municipal P 19,300.00 " " 30,600.00
Nueva Vizcaya.....		Insular P 11,162.79

Standard Special Reconstruction

APPENDIX.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL TABLES.

No. 1.—*A list of directing and superintending officers.*

[July 1, 1913.]

FRANK R. WHITE,^a Director of Education.

FRANK L. CRONE,^b Assistant Director of Education.

C. H. MAGEE, Second Assistant Director of Education.

Divisions.	Superintendents.	Headquarters.
Manila.....	J. D. DeHuff.....	Manila.
Agusan.....	James C. Scott (acting).....	Butuan.
Albay.....	C. E. Hoye (acting).....	Albay.
Antique.....	M. C. Olmsted (acting).....	San Jose.
Batangas.....	Roy K. Gilmore.....	Batangas.
Bohol.....	Olaf C. Hansen (acting).....	Tagbilaran.
Bulacan.....	Harry Borgstadt.....	Malolos.
Cagayan.....	Lloyd G. Kirby (acting).....	Tuguegarao.
Camarines.....	George T. Shoen.....	Nueva Caceres.
Capiz.....	C. E. Ferguson (acting).....	Capiz.
Cavite.....	C. W. Franks.....	Cavite.
Cebu.....	L. B. Bewley.....	Cebu.
Ilocos Norte.....	W. E. McVey.....	Laoag.
Ilocos Sur.....	Edw. J. Murphy.....	Vigan.
Iloilo.....	E. H. Hammond.....	Iloilo
Isabela.....	Lloyd G. Kirby (acting).....	Tuguegarao.
Laguna.....	R. G. McLeod.....	Santa Cruz.
Leyte.....	C. M. Moore.....	Tacloban.
Mindoro.....	L. W. Cureton (acting).....	Calapan.
Mountain.....	D. M. Thomas (acting).....	Bontoc.
Nueva Ecija.....	C. D. Whipple.....	Cabanatuan.
Nueva Vizcaya.....	John J. Heffington (acting).....	Bayombong.
Occidental Negros.....	Sinclair P. Stewart.....	Bacolod.
Oriental Negros.....	C. A. Skattebol.....	Dumaguete.
Palawan.....	W. O. Beckner (acting).....	Cuyo.
Pampanga-Bataan.....	Samuel J. Wright.....	San Fernando.
Pangasinan.....	H. A. Bordner.....	Lingayen.
Rizal.....	H. S. Townsend.....	Pasig.
Samar.....	Geo. N. Anderson.....	Catbalogan.
Sorsogon.....	James F. Scoulter.....	Sorsogon.
Surigao-Misamis.....	J. E. Corley.....	Surigao.
Tarlac.....	Carroll A. Peabody (acting).....	Tarlac.
Tayabas.....	Wm. F. Montavon.....	Lucena.
Union.....	F. J. Waters (acting).....	San Fernando.
Zambales.....	L. P. Willis (acting).....	Iba.
Normal.....	A. W. Cain (acting).....	Manila.
Trade.....	W. W. Marquardt.....	Do.

NOTE.—Since this report was placed in the hands of the printer, Death has summoned Frank Russell White, the Director of Education. He passed away in Manila on the 17th day of August, 1913.

^a Mr. White has been on leave of absence on vacation in the United States and because of sickness in the Philippines, almost continuously since June, 1912. During this period Mr. Crone has assumed the responsibilities and performed the duties of the Director.

^b On September 8, 1913, Mr. Crone was appointed Director of Education, with Mr. Magee as Assistant Director and Mr. DeHuff as Second Assistant.

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS ON SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS, superintendent of the Philippine Normal School, on special duty in the United States since November 7, 1910, as representative of the Director of Education in the selection of new teachers. Mr. Briggs is also acting superintendent of Filipino students in the United States.

G. W. CAULKINS, division superintendent of schools, on special assignment in the General Office.

HUGH S. MEAD, division superintendent of schools, assigned as acting agent of the Secretary of Public Instruction in supervising private schools and colleges.

DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE IN THE UNITED STATES.

P. S. O'REILLY, left the office of the Secretary of Public Instruction, February 14, 1913.

HOWARD LONG, left the division of Albay, April 15, 1913.

H. M. WAGENBLASS, left the division of Union, April 20, 1913.

JOHN H. JENKINS, left the division of Bataan, May 23, 1913.

RESIGNATIONS OF DIVISION SUPERINTENDENTS.

E. G. TURNER, resigned from the superintendency of Bulacan, effective November 22, 1912.

J. C. MUERMAN, resigned from the superintendency of Cebu, effective November 23, 1912.

PIUS E. BURNS, resigned from the superintendency of Cagayan, effective November 25, 1912.

No. 2.—*Clerical organization of the General Office, July 1, 1913.*

John S. Potter.....	Chief clerk. ¹
John L. Stewart.....	Chief of property division.
J. V. Brownell.....	Chief of accounting division.
Leroy R. Sawyer.....	Chief of industrial and publications division.
George E. Carrothers.....	Chief of academic division.
William Dubois ²	Chief of records division.
Thomas H. Cassidy.....	Chief of buildings division.

¹C. O. Hagen, resigned from the chief clerk's position in the Bureau on December 2, 1912.

²Mr. Dubois has been on leave in United States since March 6, 1913. José Reyes, in charge.

No. 3.—*Schools, Filipino teachers, and enrollment by years.*

A table showing by years, the number of schools in operation and under the supervision of the Bureau of Education; also the number of Filipino teachers and the highest monthly enrollment for the Islands during the period from 1903 to 1913, inclusive.

School years.	Primary.	Interme- diate.	Second- ary.	Total.	Filipino teachers, March.	Highest monthly enroll- ment.
1903	^a 2,000			^a 2,000	3,000	150,000
1903-4	2,233	17	35	2,285	3,854	c 227,600
1904-5	2,727	102	35	2,864	4,036	c 311,843
1905-6	^b 3,108	119	36	^b 3,263	4,719	c 375,554
1906-7	3,435	216	36	3,687	6,141	c 335,106
1907-8	3,701	193	38	3,932	6,804	c 359,738
1908-9	4,194	193	37	4,424	7,949	d 437,735
1909-10	4,295	198	38	4,531	8,275	e 451,938
1910-11	4,121	245	38	^f 4,404	8,403	e 484,689
1911-12	3,364	283	38	3,685	7,696	e 429,380
1912-13	2,595	296	43	^g 2,934	7,013	h 349,454

^a Estimated.

^b Excluding Moro Province 1905-6 on.

^c March.

^d February.

^e September.

^f Figure for March, 1911. In September, 1910, the number reached 4,606.

^g Figure for March, 1913. The highest number of schools in session during the past school year was 3,094 in August, 1912. A decrease will be noted in the number of schools in comparison with the former school year. This decrease is referred to in the body of the report.

^h Figure for August, 1912.

Trade schools, school shops, normal, agricultural, and other special schools are included under the intermediate and secondary headings.

No. 4.—*Schools, enrollment, attendance, and percentages.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of schools, total annual enrollment, average monthly enrollment, average daily attendance, and percentage of attendance during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Secondary.					Intermediate.				
	Schools	Annual enrollment.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance.	Schools	Annual enrollment.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance.
Manila.....	3	1,246	1,051	1,034	98	5	1,497	1,298	1,237	95
Agusan.....		109	89	87	98	1	41	35	31	89
Albay.....	1	49	41	39	95	7	1,246	1,017	955	94
Antique.....	1	33	19	19	100	2	361	329	318	97
Bataan.....	1	180	164	157	96	11	1,081	974	927	95
Batangas.....	1	59	54	51	94	8	840	716	663	92
Bulacan.....	1	188	80	68	85	8	1,147	965	919	95
Cagayan.....	1	123	113	109	96	6	867	712	654	92
Camarines.....	1	79	46	42	97	12	999	770	705	92
Capiz.....	1	89	80	77	96	3	891	770	720	94
Cavite.....	1	52	41	40	98	5	712	628	603	96
Cebu.....	1	122	108	104	96	23	1,192	927	854	92
Ilocos Norte.....	1	78	73	73	100	8	922	876	865	99
Ilocos Sur.....	2	241	210	207	94	11	1,321	1,176	1,140	97
Iloilo.....	1	273	234	226	97	16	2,042	1,640	1,515	92
Isabela.....	1	48	39	36	93	3	437	354	321	91
Laguna.....	2	100	91	85	93	17	1,342	1,204	1,136	94
Leyte.....	1	63	55	50	91	15	1,619	1,359	1,243	91
Mindoro.....	1	13	10	10	100	2	126	115	108	94
Mountain.....						5	185	102	94	92
Nueva Ecija.....	2	161	136	128	94	11	968	811	749	92
Nueva Vizcaya.....	1	16	14	14	100	2	202	195	186	95
Occidental Negros.....	1	86	80	78	97	17	951	780	743	95
Oriental Negros.....	1	28	23	23	100	4	236	198	188	95
Palawan.....						3	155	137	127	93
Pampanga.....	1	153	133	129	97	8	752	665	628	94
Pangasinan.....	2	314	275	267	97	29	2,472	2,108	2,001	95
Rizal.....	1	59	44	42	95	5	729	638	610	96
Samar.....	1	32	28	27	96	9	745	538	489	91
Sorsogon.....	1	48	41	38	93	4	572	503	474	94
Surigao-Misamis.....	1	34	26	25	96	4	410	335	305	91
Tarlac.....	1	80	75	73	97	7	672	532	538	92
Tayabas.....	2	199	173	164	95	12	1,056	926	865	93
Union.....	1	125	107	105	98	6	1,207	1,131	1,102	97
Zambales.....	1	67	61	60	98	3	556	517	499	97
Normal.....	2	490	434	432	100	1	364	294	284	97
Trade.....	1	189	167	162	97	1	412	311	295	95
Total	43	5,226	4,415	4,281	97	296	31,529	26,847	25,295	94

No. 4.—Schools, enrollment, attendance, and percentages—Continued.

Division.	Primary.					Grand total.				
	Schools	Annual enrollment.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance.	Schools	Annual enrollment.	Average monthly enrollment.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance.
Manila.....	23	14,493	12,031	11,349	94	31	17,236	14,380	13,620	95
Agusan.....	55	4,967	3,541	2,788	79	56	5,008	3,576	2,819	79
Albay.....	111	12,390	9,485	7,771	82	119	13,745	10,591	8,813	83
Antique.....	54	5,978	4,713	4,060	86	57	6,388	5,083	4,417	87
Bataan.....	21	3,644	2,822	2,585	92	24	3,909	3,052	2,808	92
Batangas.....	81	10,612	7,492	7,160	96	93	11,873	8,630	8,244	96
Bohol.....	104	12,237	8,924	7,862	88	113	13,136	9,694	8,576	88
Bulacan.....	93	13,059	9,948	9,173	92	102	14,394	10,993	10,160	92
Cagayan.....	91	12,491	9,874	8,074	82	98	13,481	10,699	8,837	83
Camarines.....	80	9,243	6,548	5,524	84	93	10,321	7,364	6,271	85
Capiz.....	104	18,413	11,722	9,960	85	108	19,393	12,572	10,757	86
Cavite.....	36	8,662	6,711	5,984	89	42	9,426	7,380	6,627	90
Cebu.....	120	22,566	15,321	12,586	82	144	23,880	16,356	13,544	83
Ilocos Norte.....	94	10,050	8,729	8,051	92	103	11,050	9,678	8,989	93
Ilocos Sur.....	92	11,359	10,269	9,699	94	105	12,921	11,655	11,046	95
Iloilo.....	143	22,355	17,796	15,477	87	160	24,670	19,670	17,218	88
Isabela.....	48	5,825	4,050	3,390	84	52	6,310	4,443	3,747	84
Laguna.....	58	11,605	9,354	8,354	89	77	13,047	10,649	9,575	90
Leyte.....	126	23,486	16,033	12,985	81	142	25,168	17,447	14,278	82
Mindoro.....	39	3,767	2,704	2,354	87	42	3,906	2,829	2,472	87
Mountain.....	26	2,844	2,223	1,906	86	31	2,999	2,325	2,000	86
Nueva Ecija.....	66	12,635	8,014	6,507	81	79	13,764	8,961	7,384	82
Nueva Vizcaya.....	24	3,099	2,481	2,345	95	27	3,317	2,690	2,545	95
Occidental Negros.....	88	13,878	9,695	7,705	79	106	14,915	10,555	8,526	81
Oriental Negros.....	63	11,168	7,411	5,900	80	68	11,432	7,632	6,111	80
Palawan.....	29	3,099	2,443	1,993	82	32	3,254	2,580	2,120	82
Pampanga.....	68	11,495	8,268	7,479	90	77	12,400	9,066	8,236	91
Pangasinan.....	92	20,295	15,134	13,638	90	123	23,081	17,517	15,906	91
Rizal.....	49	9,682	7,892	6,942	88	55	10,470	8,574	7,594	89
Samar.....	84	12,905	8,565	7,215	84	94	13,682	9,131	7,731	85
Sorsogon.....	79	11,468	8,218	7,015	85	84	12,088	8,762	7,527	86
Surigao-Misamis.....	96	13,368	8,854	6,776	77	101	13,812	9,215	7,106	77
Tarlac.....	83	11,150	7,670	6,389	83	91	11,902	8,327	7,000	84
Tayabas.....	76	13,398	10,622	9,172	86	90	14,653	11,721	10,201	87
Union.....	58	8,151	7,309	6,946	95	65	9,483	8,547	8,153	95
Zambales.....	40	7,167	5,390	5,083	94	44	7,790	5,968	5,642	95
Normal.....	1	291	238	222	93	4	1,145	966	938	97
Trade.....						2	601	478	457	96
Total.....	2,595	403,295	298,494	258,419	87	2,934	440,050	329,756	287,995	87

NOTE.—Percentage of attendance is based on the relation of average attendance to average monthly enrollment. The figure of 87 per cent in attendance is indicative of much better attendance than the best figures of some years ago; the per cent of attendance is now calculated on the total monthly enrollment, whereas it was formerly based on "the average number belonging."

No. 5.—Enrollment by sexes and courses.

A table showing the enrollment, by sexes, in the different courses of study during the month of August, 1912.

Course of study.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Primary	194,512	121,551	316,063
Intermediate	21,840	6,798	28,638
Secondary	4,005	748	4,753
Total	220,357	129,097	349,454

The proportion of males to females is as 3 to 2.

No. 6.—Enrollment by grades.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the enrollment by grades and sexes during the month of August, 1912.

Division.	Primary grades.								Total.		
	I.		II.		III.		IV.				
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.			
Manila	4,217	2,917	1,652	886	1,185	558	681	273	7,735	4,634	12,369
Agusan	1,392	930	559	241	285	118	137	45	2,373	1,334	3,707
Albay	2,817	2,017	1,485	942	1,236	600	839	327	6,377	3,886	10,263
Antique	1,629	1,094	781	561	451	230	321	127	3,182	2,012	5,194
Bataan	1,114	752	396	179	222	94	128	43	1,860	1,068	2,928
Batangas	3,089	1,960	1,015	541	803	336	463	138	5,370	2,975	8,345
Bohol	2,487	1,815	1,540	1,103	917	460	590	280	5,534	3,658	9,192
Bulacan	2,997	2,342	1,487	994	1,047	529	689	255	6,220	4,120	10,340
Cagayan	3,306	2,435	1,492	799	909	375	513	214	6,220	3,823	10,043
Camarines	1,813	1,217	1,075	642	708	385	488	199	4,084	2,443	6,527
Capiz	3,693	2,687	1,813	1,101	1,056	591	836	432	7,398	4,811	12,209
Cavite	2,080	1,605	954	624	642	396	473	217	4,149	2,842	6,991
Cebu	4,919	3,319	2,567	1,356	1,701	642	1,223	407	10,410	5,724	16,134
Ilocos Norte	2,606	2,015	1,418	1,022	1,002	544	565	211	5,591	3,792	9,383
Ilocos Sur	3,561	2,380	1,436	786	1,194	502	783	261	6,974	3,929	10,908
Iloilo	5,182	3,848	2,627	1,720	2,287	1,170	1,569	635	11,665	7,373	19,038
Isabela	1,462	1,033	680	292	461	160	331	93	2,934	1,578	4,512
Laguna	2,793	2,173	1,452	963	1,024	604	727	327	5,996	4,067	10,063
LeYTE	5,499	4,378	2,180	1,698	1,661	1,031	1,190	603	10,521	7,710	18,231
Mindoro	1,043	844	294	253	179	106	122	50	1,638	1,253	2,891
Mountain	866	469	355	125	286	73	146	43	1,653	710	2,363
Nueva Ecija	2,657	2,154	995	687	640	329	503	235	4,795	3,405	8,200
Nueva Vizcaya	742	653	286	196	226	143	141	62	1,395	1,054	2,449
Occidental Negros	2,971	2,216	1,690	1,266	1,194	664	920	423	6,775	4,569	11,344
Oriental Negros	2,497	1,985	1,076	802	552	360	231	169	4,356	3,316	7,672
Palawan	805	431	394	177	306	106	126	37	1,631	751	2,382
Pampanga	3,227	1,981	1,176	633	843	236	610	185	5,856	3,085	8,941
Pangasinan	4,238	3,262	2,121	1,281	1,900	976	1,496	540	9,755	6,059	15,814
Rizal	2,953	1,953	1,099	640	716	312	501	158	5,269	3,063	8,332
Samar	2,943	2,030	1,518	952	974	478	586	226	6,021	3,686	9,707
Sorsogon	3,213	2,016	1,236	670	771	275	413	184	5,633	3,145	8,778
Surigao-Misamis	3,002	2,571	1,090	898	724	566	444	310	5,260	4,345	9,605
Tarlac	2,500	2,070	913	534	787	252	523	153	4,723	3,009	7,732
Tayabas	3,138	2,211	1,557	915	1,075	513	722	259	6,492	3,898	10,390
Union	2,060	1,144	1,262	558	1,039	405	740	221	5,101	2,328	7,429
Zambales	1,773	1,353	923	421	414	177	273	68	3,383	2,019	5,402
Normal	49	23	52	23	42	12	40	19	183	77	260
Trade											
Grand total	97,324	70,283	44,646	27,481	31,459	15,358	21,083	8,429	194,512	121,551	316,063

No. 6.—*Enrollment by grades—Continued.*

Division.	Intermediate grades.								Total.	
	V.		VI.		VII.		Total.			
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.		
Manila	392	155	303	130	299	111	994	396	1,390	
Agusan	17	4	3	3	8	2	28	9	37	
Albay	373	136	271	95	204	64	848	295	1,143	
Antique	121	37	96	24	45	23	262	84	346	
Bataan	97	18	55	6	38	5	190	29	219	
Batangas	307	87	275	60	204	56	786	203	989	
Bohol	280	103	197	66	89	26	566	195	761	
Bulacan	329	106	261	98	180	64	770	268	1,038	
Cagayan	261	79	174	53	166	34	601	166	767	
Camarines	259	83	214	48	211	73	684	204	888	
Capiz	279	123	191	63	116	44	586	230	816	
Cavite	237	89	110	58	121	50	463	197	665	
Cebu	305	93	321	97	151	33	777	223	1,000	
Ilocos Norte	258	118	276	75	140	33	674	226	900	
Ilocos Sur	404	140	247	105	223	60	874	305	1,179	
Illoilo	634	237	484	122	313	77	1,431	436	1,867	
Isabela	145	42	108	16	84	10	337	68	405	
Laguna	396	194	319	95	188	70	903	359	1,262	
Leyte	486	241	419	157	177	35	1,082	433	1,515	
Mindoro	36	5	33	14	26	5	95	24	119	
Mountain	37	3	10	2	25	3	72	8	80	
Nueva Ecija	317	88	223	43	157	26	697	157	854	
Nueva Vizcaya	83	29	49	13	21	2	153	44	197	
Occidental Negros	218	102	258	85	125	32	601	219	820	
Oriental Negros	47	47	54	35	21	14	122	96	218	
Palawan	57	10	45	7	23	2	125	19	144	
Pampanga	222	49	192	32	143	49	557	130	687	
Pangasinan	801	245	516	153	398	114	1,715	512	2,227	
Rizal	223	72	167	45	138	29	528	146	674	
Samar	269	70	144	53	66	13	479	136	615	
Sorsogon	168	57	140	28	120	21	428	106	534	
Surigao-Misamis	86	50	111	42	68	14	265	106	371	
Tarlac	192	37	214	47	106	20	512	104	616	
Tayabas	293	100	261	86	166	64	720	250	970	
Union	400	100	270	78	251	56	921	234	1,155	
Zambales	201	43	137	26	103	14	441	83	524	
Normal	67	36	69	27	63	35	199	98	297	
Trade	142	.....	108	.....	99	.....	349	.....	349
Grand total	9,439	3,228	7,325	2,187	5,076	1,383	21,840	6,798	28,638	

No. 6.—*Enrollment by grades—Continued.*

Division.	Secondary years.										Grand total.			
	First.		Second.		Third.		Fourth.		Total.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Manila	381	58	214	29	220	23	182	22	997	132	1,129	9,726	5,162	14,888
Agusan												2,401	1,343	3,744
Albay	57	15	18	3					75	18	93	7,300	4,199	11,499
Antique	26	5	13						39	5	44	3,483	2,101	5,584
Bataan	14		12	3					26	3	29	2,076	1,100	3,176
Batangas	86	12	39	4	14	2	11		150	18	168	6,306	3,196	9,502
Bohol	31	2	16	1	4	2			51	5	56	6,151	3,858	10,009
Bulacan	66	8	36	8	27	5	23	3	152	24	176	7,142	4,412	11,554
Cagayan	48	3	33	2	20		9	1	110	6	116	6,931	3,995	10,926
Camarines	49	6							49	6	55	4,817	2,653	7,470
Capiz	34	9	16	3	16	3			66	15	81	8,050	5,056	13,108
Cavite	28	4	12						40	4	44	4,657	3,043	7,700
Cebu	60	8	19	1	18	2	7	2	104	13	117	11,291	5,960	17,251
Ilocos Norte	34	6	19	4	12	1			65	11	76	6,330	4,029	10,359
Ilocos Sur	90	20	49	9	17	6	21	5	177	40	217	8,025	4,274	12,299
Iloilo	138	23	33	3	24	3	18	3	213	32	245	13,309	7,841	21,150
Isabela	32	2	11						43	2	45	3,314	1,648	4,962
Laguna	64	8	19	1					83	9	92	6,982	4,435	11,417
Leyte	26	19	13	2					39	21	60	11,642	8,164	19,806
Mindoro	13								13		13	1,746	1,277	3,023
Mountain												1,725	718	2,443
Nueva Ecija	85	7	24	5	13	2	11		133	14	147	5,625	3,576	9,201
Nueva Vizcaya	12	2							12	2	14	1,560	1,100	2,660
Occidental Negros	25	7	17	8	11	5	10		63	20	83	7,439	4,808	12,247
Oriental Negros	8	7	9						17	7	24	4,495	3,419	7,914
Palawan												1,756	770	2,526
Pampanga	52	13	23	8	21	3	18	2	114	26	140	6,527	3,241	9,768
Pangasinan	148	15	64	8	36	1	12	1	260	25	285	11,730	6,596	18,326
Rizal	23	3	21	1					44	4	48	5,841	3,213	9,064
Samar	15	3	13	1					28	4	32	6,528	3,826	10,354
Sorsogon	21	5	14	3					35	8	43	6,096	3,259	9,355
Surigao-Misamis	23	4							23	4	27	5,548	4,455	10,003
Tarlac	46	7	23	2					69	9	78	5,304	3,122	8,426
Tayabas	77	21	34	12	21	2	11	4	143	39	182	7,355	4,187	11,542
Union	68	15	29	3					97	18	115	6,119	2,580	8,699
Zambales	46	4	16						62	4	66	3,886	2,106	5,992
Normal	95	109	39	38	58	29	49	24	211	200	441	623	375	998
Trade	112		47		9		4		172		172	521		521
Grand total	2,133	430	945	162	541	89	386	67	4,005	748	4,753	220,357	129,097	349,454

NOTE.—The highest monthly enrollment of the school year was for August, 1912. The figures for that month are therefore used here.

No. 7.—*Distribution of intermediate schools by special courses.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of intermediate schools in March, 1913, and the number giving special intermediate courses by grades.

Division.	Schools.	Special courses.															
		General.			Teaching.			Farming.			Trade.			House-keeping and Household Arts.		Business.	
		Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	
Manila	5	4	4	4										3	3		1
Agusan	1	1	1	1													
Albay	7	6	6														
Antique	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2			1						
Bataan	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	10	10	1	1	1	1	9	10	4
Batangas	11	1	1	9	1	1	1	1									
Bohol	8	7	3	2											1		
Bulacan	8	7	6	6				1	1						1	1	
Cagayan	6	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	
Camarines	12	9	4	3	1	1	1	1							1		
Capiz	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1			2	2	1	3	1	1	
Cavite	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1				2	2	1	1
Cebu	23	18	13	6				1						1	1	1	
Ilocos Norte	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2		
Ilocos Sur	11	7	6	6	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	
Iloilo	16	1	1	1	14	10	5					1	1	1	2	1	1
Isabela	3	3	3	3	1	1	2				1	1	1	1	1	1	
Laguna	17	13	8	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	
Leyte	15	12	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	
Mindoro	2	1	2	2	1	1	1							2	1	1	
Mountain	5	4	1	2										2	1	1	
Nueva Ecija	11	4	4	4	6	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	
Nueva Vizcaya	2	2	1	1													
Occidental Negros	17	13	11	5	1	1	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	
Oriental Negros	4	1	1	1	1	1					1	1	1		1	1	
Palawan	3	3	1	1	1						1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pampanga	8	5	5	3	1	2					1	1	1	1	1	2	
Pangasinan	29	6	5	14				21	16	2	1	1	1	22	18	14	
Rizal	5	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	
Samar	9	6	4	1	1	1	1	4	2		1	1	1	1	1	1	
Sorsogon	4	4	2	2							1	1	1	2	2	2	
Surigao-Misamis	4	3	4	4							1	2	2	2	2	2	
Tarlac	7	6	5	2	3	3	2				1	1	1	1	1	1	
Tayabas	12	8	6	5				1	1		5	5	2	8	8	5	
Union	6	8	4	5				2	9	9	6	1	1	6	6	6	
Zambales	3	3	3	2				1	1								
Normal	1	1	1	1							1	1	1				
Trade	1										1	1	1				
Total	296	182	133	120	44	39	32	63	50	18	38	37	32	89	83	61	1

No. 8.—*Distribution of intermediate pupils by special courses.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the enrollment of intermediate pupils by special courses, based on monthly enrollment, March, 1913.

Division.	Grade V.												
	General.		Teaching.		Farming.		Business.		Total.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.	
Manila	325	15							325	140	465		
Agusan	14	3							14	3	17		
Albay	174	62			29	55		29	258	91	849		
Antique			77	34	22	15			99	34	133		
Bataan	52	16	16	2					83	18	101		
Batangas	12			4	23	255		67	290	71	361		
Bohol	199	73			54			17	253	90	343		
Bulacan	262	97			26				288	97	385		
Cagayan	91	22	65	13	41	29		40		226	75	301	
Camarines	166	52	33	7					199	59	258		
Capiz	119	12	64	9	56			84	239	105	344		
Cavite	82	22	32	4		33		31	202	76	278		
Cebu	283	72			14			10	297	82	379		
Ilocos Norte	99		20	61	62	61		50	242	111	363		
Ilocos Sur	266	74	20	10	32	77		49	395	133	528		
Iloilo	20		519	134	31			76	570	210	780		
Isabela	73	15	12		26			16	111	31	142		
Laguna	223	104	47	21	15	53		44	338	169	507		
Leyte	265	104			56	56		64	377	168	545		
Mindoro	22		11	5					33	5	38		
Mountain	44							8	44	8	52		
Nueva Ecija	100	30	127	19	12	47		18	286	67	353		
Nueva Vizcaya	81	28							81	28	109		
Occidental Negros	92	69	21	7	16	71		10	200	86	286		
Oriental Negros	20	26	17	9	1				38	35	73		
Palawan	25	2			31			7	56	9	65		
Pampanga	120	24	37	11	52			11	209	46	255		
Pangasinan	174	18			26	507		194	707	212	919		
Rizal	128		11		7	33		58	179	58	237		
Samar	67	28	18		31	87	15	18	203	61	264		
Sorsogon	135	21			17				152	51	208		
Surigao-Misamis	53	18			31				84	41	125		
Tarlac	105	14	57	5	9			12	171	31	202		
Tayabas	154	34			92	34		61	280	95	375		
Union	115	35			40	220		61	375	96	471		
Zambales	152	41				41			193	41	234		
Normal	61	33							61	33	94		
Trade					104				104		104		
Total	4,373	1,164	1,204	355	956	1,674	15	1,213	55	19	8,262	2,766	11,028

No. 8.—*Distribution of intermediate pupils by special courses—Continued.*

Division.	Grade VI.											
	General.		Teaching.		Farming.		Business.		Total.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Manila	261	7						110		261	117	378
Agusan	5	3							5	3		8
Albay	180	77			29				209	77		286
Antique			81	19					81	19		100
Bataan	32	4	14	1					46	5		51
Batangas	17	21			15	203		68		256	68	324
Bohol	173	58								173	58	231
Bulacan	166	62	26	6	27			15		219	83	302
Cagayan	59	8	43	12	38	22		28		162	48	210
Camarines	118	31	24	6	10			11		152	48	200
Capiz	76	18	29	19	62			20		167	57	224
Cavite	49	15	16	2		12		21	13	90	51	141
Cebu	212	59			22			8		234	67	301
Ilocos Norte	90	30	28	12	79	58		32		255	74	329
Ilocos Sur	216	50	15	7	16	10	2	39		257	98	356
Iloilo	19		383	91	25			24		427	115	542
Isabela	75	10	8		16			2		99	12	111
Laguna	174	53	37	9	19	52		26		282	88	370
Leyte	139	15	70		39	88		121		336	136	472
Mindoro	12	8	16	5						28	13	41
Mountain	13							5		13	5	18
Nueva Ecija	87	28	46	4	26	42		7		201	39	240
Nueva Vizcaya	51	13								51	13	64
Occidental Negros	142	58	20	3	13	41		18		216	79	295
Oriental Negros	17		16	9	10			20		43	29	72
Palawan	15				27			3		42	3	45
Pampanga	96	20	58	3	28			4		182	27	209
Pangasinan	139	11			20	322		119		481	130	611
Rizal	100	4	22		13	19		40		154	44	198
Samar	41	26	33		12	37	11	7		123	44	167
Sorsogon	100				22			29		122	29	151
Surigao-Misamis	47	18			32			7		79	25	104
Tarlac	105	11	74	13	11			16		190	40	230
Tayabas	105	19			89	44		60		238	79	317
Union	49	16			26	181	4	52		256	72	328
Zambales	96	22				34				130	22	162
Normal	54	23								54	23	77
Trade					92					92		92
Total	3,330	777	1,080	221	818	1,165	17	912	13	6,406	1,940	8,346

No. 8.—*Distribution of intermediate pupils by special courses—Continued.*

Division.	Grade VII.												
	General.		Teaching.		Trade.		Farming, male.		Business.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Manila	219	96							18	1	237	97	334
Agusan	7	2									7	2	9
Albay	154	53			11						165	53	218
Antique	13	9	26	14							39	23	62
Bataan	36	6									36	6	42
Batangas	141	30	32		11	8	26				192	56	248
Bohol	79	21									79	21	100
Bulacan	142	42	7	4	11			7			160	53	213
Cagayan	39	4	43	13	44	20	16				146	33	179
Camarines	121	46	27	10							148	56	204
Capiz	54	18	29	11	15			7			98	36	134
Cavite	59	16	21	12		30	17				110	45	155
Cebu	101	26	16	4	10						127	30	157
Ilocos Norte	61	17	16	2	29	26	13				132	32	164
Ilocos Sur	205	22				2	4	37			211	59	270
Iloilo	90		177	38	19			37			286	75	361
Isabela	41	5	18			18		4			77	9	86
Laguna	70	22	41	21	17	42	28				170	71	241
Leyte	18	2	75		27	34	28				154	30	184
Mindoro	15	5	10								25	5	30
Mountain	19							2			19	2	21
Nueva Ecija	77	13	20	3	13	32	6				142	22	164
Nueva Vizcaya	19	2									19	2	21
Occidental Negros	74	21	25	2	11	8	5				118	28	146
Oriental Negros	9					10		15			19	15	34
Palawan	10					10					20	2	22
Pampanga	100	14			30		31				130	45	175
Pangasinan	289	25			26	49	84				364	109	473
Rizal	83	3	21	3	6	16	24				126	30	156
Samar	23	10	36	11	8						67	21	88
Sorsogon	83				22		21				105	21	126
Surigao-Misamis	39	4			20		5				59	9	68
Tarlac	37	8	40	2	19		8				96	18	114
Tayabas	105	13			45		49				150	62	212
Union	61	11	10	6	14	157	38				242	55	297
Zambales	102	16									102	16	118
Normal	67	33				71					67	33	100
Trade											71		71
Total	2,862	615	690	156	519	426	510	18	1	4,515	1,282	5,797	

No. 8.—*Distribution of intermediate pupils by special courses—Continued.*

Totals for the grades.

Division.	General.		Teaching.		Farming.		Business.		Grand total.		Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
Manila	805	118					235	18	1	823	354	1,177	
Agusan	26	8								26	8	34	
Albay	508	192			69	55		29		632	221	853	
Antique	13	9	184	67	22					219	76	295	
Bataan	120	26	30	3			15			165	29	194	
Batangas	170	30	53	4	49	466		161		738	195	933	
Bohol	451	152			54			17		505	169	674	
Bulacan	570	201	33	10	64			22		667	233	900	
Cagayan	189	34	151	38	123	71		84		534	156	690	
Camarines	405	129	84	23	10			11		499	163	662	
Capiz	249	48	122	39	133			111		504	198	702	
Cavite	190	53	69	18		75		69	32	402	172	574	
Cebu	596	157	16	4	46			18		658	179	837	
Ilocos Norte	250	47	64	75	170	145		95		629	217	846	
Ilocos Sur	687	146	35	17	50	91	2	125		863	290	1,153	
Iloilo	129	1,079	263	75				137		1,283	400	1,683	
Isabela	189	30	38		60			22		287	52	339	
Laguna	467	179	125	51	51	147		98		790	323	1,118	
Leyte	422	121	145		122	178		213		867	334	1,201	
Mindoro	49	13	37	10						86	23	109	
Mountain	76							15		76	15	91	
Nueva Ecija	264	71	193	26	51	121		31		629	128	757	
Nueva Vizcaya	151	43								151	43	194	
Occidental Negros	308	148	66	12	40	120		33		534	193	727	
Oriental Negros	46	26	33	18	21			35		100	79	179	
Palawan	50	2			68			12		118	14	132	
Pampanga	316	58	95	14	110			46		521	118	639	
Pangasinan	602	54			72	878		397		1,552	451	2,008	
Rizal	311	7	54	3	26	68		122		459	132	591	
Samar	131	64	87	11	51	124	26	25		393	126	519	
Sorsogon	318	21			61			80		379	101	480	
Surigao-Misamis	139	40			83			35		222	75	297	
Tarlac	247	33	171	20	39			36		457	89	546	
Tayabas	364	66			226	78		170		668	236	904	
Union	225	62	10	6	80	558	4	151		873	223	1,096	
Zambales	350	79				75				425	79	504	
Normal	182	89								182	89	271	
Trade					267					267		267	
Total	10,565	2,556	2,974	732	2,293	3,265	32	2,635	86	33	19,183	5,988	25,171

Totals:

	Per cent.
General course	52
Teaching	15
Farming	13
Housekeeping	10
Trade	9
Business	1

No. 9.—*Promotions.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the promotions in the various grades and years during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Primary.				Intermediate.				Secondary.				Total.
	I to II.	II. to III.	III. to IV.	IV. to V.	V. to VI.	VI. to VII.	VII. to first year.	First to second year.	Sec-ond to third year.	Third to fourth year.	From fourth year.		
Manila.....	1,947	1,499	1,043	650	371	281	248	243	131	191	150	6,754	
Agusan.....	671	325	176	46	16	7	9					1,250	
Albay.....	1,602	1,182	697	539	314	222	174	43	19			4,792	
Antique.....	1,124	637	364	267	116	70	33	19	8			2,638	
Bataan.....	428	290	177	112	83	36	36					1,171	
Batangas.....	1,591	911	545	379	349	283	204	56	38	16	10	4,382	
Bohol.....	2,022	1,396	766	551	329	211	89	28	14	6		5,412	
Bulacan.....	2,557	1,495	921	586	334	262	195	15	10	6	5	6,386	
Cagayan.....	1,829	1,068	540	316	233	136	139	22	29	21	10	4,343	
Camarines.....	1,329	895	612	414	228	155	134	19				3,786	
Capiz.....	2,217	1,412	804	421	238	135	98	27	14			5,380	
Cavite.....	1,574	921	550	344	228	108	123	18	8			3,874	
Cebu.....	2,595	1,615	1,082	653	308	196	123	36	18	15	8	6,649	
Ilocos Norte.....	1,867	1,233	702	460	258	239	142	33	17	12		4,963	
Ilocos Sur.....	1,804	1,261	931	644	452	298	237	71	52	23	21	5,794	
Iloilo.....	3,662	2,302	1,937	1,057	644	417	286	62	22	16	19	10,424	
Isabela.....	629	348	241	101	104	83	70	18	7			1,601	
Laguna.....	2,331	1,173	892	560	455	334	209	29	14			5,997	
Leyte.....	2,994	1,981	1,181	892	460	381	145	24	10			8,068	
Mindoro.....	350	265	147	69	27	12	12	8				890	
Mountain.....	621	304	216	106	30	9	12					1,298	
Nueva Ecija.....	1,726	888	511	406	311	198	137	60	21	12	9	4,279	
Nueva Vizcaya.....	252	168	126	124	108	64	21					876	
Occidental Negros.....	1,973	1,369	970	625	262	246	119	28	17	14	9	5,632	
Oriental Negros.....	1,723	727	398	201	60	59	31	11	7			3,217	
Palawan.....	405	269	199	100	55	35	18					1,081	
Pampanga.....	1,633	922	562	437	249	182	147	41	25	18	18	4,234	
Pangasinan.....	3,051	2,126	1,718	1,132	792	547	415	107	51	30	13	9,982	
Rizal.....	1,759	728	497	261	219	173	134	18	16			3,805	
Samar.....	1,684	928	643	348	231	139	42	7	8			4,030	
Sorsogon.....	1,748	963	448	380	192	138	102	18	16			4,005	
Surigao-Misamis.....	1,201	730	467	296	104	86	57	20				2,961	
Tarlac.....	1,665	1,001	606	402	189	211	102	38	24			4,238	
Tayabas.....	2,042	1,178	840	492	326	270	164	61	34	17	9	5,433	
Union.....	1,513	1,005	805	441	431	261	232	55	25			4,768	
Zambales.....	1,238	538	307	185	220	142	114	40	15			2,799	
Normal.....	37	47	29	43	76	61	85	122	40	37	58	635	
Trade.....					71	51	57	63	27	5	3	277	
Total.....	59,394	36,100	23,650	15,040	9,473	6,738	4,695	1,473	746	453	342	158,104	

No. 10.—*Promotions for the last six years.*

A table showing the average daily attendance, promotions, and percentages of promotions for the Islands, by grades, for six school years 1907-13.

Grades.	1907-8			1908-9			1909-10		
	Average daily attendance.	Promotions.	Percentage of promotions.	Average daily attendance.	Promotions.	Percentage of promotions.	Average daily attendance.	Promotions.	Percentage of promotions.
Primary:									
I	165,657	63,178	38	177,245	72,215	41	191,498	80,440	42
II	55,631	31,101	55	68,916	34,548	50	60,930	43,688	72
III	20,418	13,848	68	27,312	11,361	42	31,461	20,961	67
IV	11,114	4,954	45	13,500	7,273	54	14,062	9,992	71
Intermediate:									
V	5,754	3,661	63	5,230	4,395	84	7,600	6,030	79
VI	3,850	2,274	59	3,812	3,070	81	4,234	3,440	81
VII	1,470	1,051	71	1,998	1,529	77	2,480	2,108	85
Secondary:									
First	450	428	93	870	616	71	1,127	765	68
Second	305	191	63	430	366	85	490	392	80
Third	146	80	55	168	164	97	286	274	96
Fourth	12	11	91	144	88	61	166	122	73
Total	264,807	120,777	46	299,625	135,625	45	314,334	168,212	54

Grades.	1910-11			1911-12			1912-13		
	Average daily attendance.	Promotions.	Percentage of promotions.	Average daily attendance.	Promotions.	Percentage of promotions.	Average daily attendance.	Promotions.	Percentage of promotions.
Primary:									
I	209,119	81,341	39	171,168	68,870	43	139,271	59,394	43
II	74,232	45,302	61	69,909	39,821	62	57,560	36,100	63
III	33,125	22,244	67	39,290	21,456	58	37,279	23,650	63
IV	17,386	11,760	68	22,479	11,200	51	24,309	15,040	62
Intermediate:									
V	9,466	7,366	78	10,950	8,506	78	11,105	9,473	85
VI	6,042	4,448	74	7,190	5,496	76	8,370	6,738	81
VII	3,402	2,436	72	4,608	3,062	67	5,820	4,695	81
Secondary:									
First	1,603	940	59	1,971	1,246	65	2,296	1,473	64
Second	624	519	82	796	597	75	997	746	75
Third	282	267	94	452	428	88	583	453	78
Fourth	241	222	92	260	221	82	405	342	84
Total	355,522	176,845	50	329,073	160,903	49	287,995	158,104	55

No. 11.—*Examinations and promotions.*

A table for the school year 1912-13 showing, by grades and sexes, the total number of pupils examined, promoted, failed, their average age, and the number of days spent in grades by pupils promoted.

Grades.	Total number exam- ined.	Total number promoted.				Total number failed.
		Average age.	Average number of days in grade for pupils promoted.	Passed.	Condi- tioned.	
PRIMARY.						
Grade I:						
Male	10,0	196	35,629			
Female	9.6	201	23,765			
Grade II:						
Male	11.7	198	22,858			
Female	11.2	198	13,242			
Grade III:						
Male	13.0	223	16,286			
Female	12.6	199	7,364			
Grade IV:						
Male	16,178	219	10,938			5,272
Female	6,272	214	4,102			2,161
INTERMEDIATE.						
Grade V:						
Male	8,012	15.9	194	7,126		882
Female	2,707	15.3	192	2,347		357
Grade VI:						
Male	6,413	16.7	191	5,225		954
Female	1,873	16.0	194	1,513		369
Grade VII:						
Male	4,396	17.9	203	3,643		725
Female	1,243	17.0	205	1,052		188
SECONDARY.						
First year:						
Male	1,694	17.3	201	1,224	82	432
Female	364	17.3	197	249	24	99
Second year:						
Male	790	18.9	189	640	47	127
Female	138	17.8	188	106	15	20
Third year:						
Male	463	19.7	186	397	40	29
Female	83	18.6	198	56	29	1
Fourth year:						
Male	357	20.0	182	284	20	55
Female	65	19.0	179	58	4	3

No. 12.—*Total population and school attendance.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the relation of total population and school population to school enrollment for the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Total population.	School population.	Proposed school attendance.	Average monthly enrollment.	Per-cent of total population in attendance.	Per-cent of school population in attendance.	Relation of monthly enrollment to proposed school attendance, in per cent.
Manila	235,000	39,166	13,056	14,380	6	37	110
Agusan	110,000	18,333	6,111	3,576	3	20	59
Albay	239,434	39,905	13,302	10,591	4	27	80
Antique	136,352	22,725	7,575	5,083	4	22	67
Bataan	52,078	8,679	2,893	3,052	6	35	105
Batangas	257,715	42,952	14,317	8,630	3	20	60
Bohol	269,223	44,870	14,356	9,694	4	22	65
Bulacan	223,327	37,221	12,407	10,993	5	30	88
Cagayan	145,780	24,296	8,098	10,694	7	44	132
Camarines	233,472	38,912	12,971	7,364	3	19	57
Capiz	278,040	46,340	15,446	12,572	5	27	81
Cavite	134,849	22,474	7,491	7,380	5	33	99
Cebu	750,811	125,135	41,711	16,356	5.5	13	39
Ilocos Norte	176,785	29,464	9,821	9,678	5.5	33	99
Ilocos Sur	250,733	41,788	13,929	11,658	4	28	84
Iloilo	403,922	67,322	22,440	19,670	5	29	88
Isabela	68,793	11,466	3,822	4,443	6	39	116
Laguna	148,606	24,768	8,256	10,649	7	43	129
Leyte	388,958	64,826	21,608	17,447	4.5	27	81
Mindoro	43,299	7,216	2,405	2,829	7	39	118
Mountain	315,560	52,593	17,531	2,325	1	4	13
Nueva Ecija	132,999	22,166	7,388	8,961	7	40	108
Nueva Vizcaya	21,530	3,588	1,196	2,690	12	75	225
Occidental Negros	305,746	51,957	17,319	10,555	3	20	61
Oriental Negros	185,473	30,912	10,304	7,632	4	25	74
Palawan	36,808	6,134	2,044	2,580	7	42	126
Pampanga	228,386	38,064	12,688	9,066	4	24	71
Pangasinan	438,111	73,018	24,339	17,517	4	24	72
Rizal	148,502	24,750	8,250	8,574	6	35	104
Samar	278,204	46,367	15,455	9,131	3	20	59
Sorsogon	162,887	27,147	9,049	8,762	5	32	97
Surigao-Misamis	211,209	35,201	11,733	9,215	4	26	79
Tarlac	133,376	22,229	7,409	8,327	6	37	112
Tayabas	201,683	33,613	11,204	11,721	6	35	105
Union	125,938	20,989	6,996	8,547	7	41	122
Zambales	56,762	9,460	3,153	5,968	11	63	189
Normal				966			
Trade				478			
Total	7,530,351	1,256,046	418,673	329,756	4	26	79

NOTE.—Total school population, as used in this report, is one-sixth of the total population. The proposed school attendance is one-third of the school population.

The figures on population here indicated are based on the 1903 census and have been modified by recent division estimates by division superintendents.

No. 13.—*Normal institutes.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the enrollment, attendance, and percentage of attendance, by sexes, and the instructors, American and Filipino, in the normal institutes held during the school year 1912-13.

No. 14.—*Classification of all teachers.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of American, Insular, municipal, and apprentice teachers on duty at the close of the school year ending March 31, 1913.

Filipino, Insular.											
		American.				Industrial.				Total.	
Primary	Intermediate.	Secondary.		Supervising.		Primary.		Intermediate.		Supervising.	Total.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Manila		9	2	20	16	19	4	1	1	4	19
Agrusán		4	1	1	1	1	1	58	6	2	2
Albay		3	2	1	1	1	1	14	3	7	7
Antique		2	1	3	1	1	1	9	3	4	12
Batán		1	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	5
Batangas		1	3	2	1	1	1	4	2	3	8
Batol		3	2	1	1	1	1	11	5	4	7
Bulacan		6	1	2	1	1	1	10	13	3	17
Cagayan		2	4	1	1	1	1	7	4	1	1
Zamáranes		6	1	1	1	1	1	13	8	5	19
Cápit		3	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	2	10
Cavite		2	2	2	1	1	1	14	2	9	22
Cebú		2	1	2	1	1	1	9	3	4	7
Ilocos Norte		3	3	4	1	2	2	8	9	5	13
Ilocos Sur		3	2	3	2	1	1	15	7	2	10
Loilo		1	1	1	1	1	1	18	5	1	7
Schela		2	2	2	1	1	1	7	2	4	10
Laguna		4	2	2	2	1	1	5	1	3	8
Leyte		1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	18	15
Mindoro		2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	4
Mountain		1	2	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	3
Nueva Ecija		2	2	3	3	2	1	5	8	1	10
Nueva Vizcaya		1	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	4
Occidental Negros		1	2	1	1	1	1	13	4	7	12
Oriental Negros		1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	2	1
Palawan		3	4	3	1	1	1	10	4	11	19
Pampanga		2	4	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	7
Angasinan		2	4	2	1	1	1	11	11	5	20

No. 14.—Classification of all teachers—Continued.

Division.	Apprentices.												totals.			
	Filipino, municipal.			Secondary.			Industrial.			Supervising.			Total.			
	Primary.	Intermediate.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Primary.	Intermediate.	Industrial.	Total.
Palawan	21	6	1							22	6					
Pampanga	68	70	2							81	70					
Pangasinan	167	56	3							197	69	7	3	25	10	
Rizal	60	61	25	1						63	63					
Samar	97	36	1							99	25					
Sorsogon	106	62	1							107	36					
Surigao-Misamis	82	16	3							83	63	1				
Tarlac	111	61	12	3						128	21	2				
Tayabas	117	61	33	16						129	66					
Union	103	33	18	8						119	42	9	6			
Zambales	69	18								71	19					
Normal																
Trade																
General Office																
Total	3,445	1,774	151	60	1	191	132	4	1	3,791	1,968	34	11	39	13	1
																26
																74
																1
																2
																74
																2
																26
																16
																26
																16
																42

Grand total, 2,430; 7,671

No. 15.—*Attainments of Filipino teachers.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the scholastic attainments, the ability to teach, and the executive ability of all Filipino teachers employed during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Grade—							Year—					Total.		
	Under IV.			V.		VI.		VII.		First.		Second.			
	IV.	V.	VI.	V.	VI.	VII.	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Above fourth.				
Manila	34	10	24	62	65	85	34	10	6	41	371				
Agusan	1		10	17	31	27	6	2	1	95					
Albay				4	86	106	17	5		5	223				
Antique		6		53	25	20	6	3		1	114				
Bataan			1	5	11	27	4			4	52				
Batangas	2				38	163	14	4	5	7	233				
Bohol		1	15	78	62	39	15	13	2	4	229				
Bulacan					34	149	25	7		20	235				
Cagayan		22		36	75	47	8	5	4	7	204				
Camarines				4	40	88	15	4		3	154				
Capiz	1		21	66	61	89	8	5	4	7	262				
Cavite			1	2	40	90	13	8	1	10	165				
Cebu		5	31	109	133	95	6	3	1	10	393				
Ilocos Norte	1			4	61	82	50	7	2	10	217				
Ilocos Sur	2		16	35	42	86	31	23	1	15	251				
Iloilo	1	1	1	86	174	82	17	5	1	13	381				
Isabela				6	25	36	10	4	2	1	85				
Laguna				6	15	17	144	12	2	2	203				
Leyte					38	140	83	17	11	3	5	297			
Mindoro			11		20	17	21	3		1	73				
Mountain	12	4	14	14	20	14	5				83				
Nueva Ecija			2	24	68	63	8	4	1	5	175				
Nueva Vizcaya	6			32	18	7	2			1	66				
Occidental Negros	1		6	88	95	85	4	2	2	6	289				
Oriental Negros	2	38		53	30	17	4	3		6	153				
Palawan	1	3		12	11	23	3				53				
Pampanga				15	63	80	8	4		8	178				
Pangasinan	1	1	2	6	31	247	68	6	3	8	373				
Rizal		1		1	11	117	9			9	148				
Samar			3	40	62	51	4	2		1	163				
Sorsogon			3	20	46	82	6	1	2		160				
Surigao-Misamis	1	2	34	50	34	37	17	1	1	6	183				
Tarlac				6	98	58	5	1	1	3	172				
Tayabas	1			9	36	144	17	3	3	14	227				
Union		1	1	18	73	70	21	5	5	5	199				
Zambales	1		16	20	32	26	1	4		7	107				
Normal	2		3	5	3	2				3	18				
Trade			2	3	4	1	1		1		12				
General Office			7	5	5						17				
Total	67	29	309	1,137	1,949	2,625	445	150	51	251	7,013				

No. 15.—*Attainments of Filipino teachers—Continued.*

Division.	Ability to teach.								Executive ability.						
	Grade—								Secondary	Industrial	Total	A.	B.	C.	Total
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.								
Manila	74	77	53	67	5	7	17		71	371	347	24		371	
Agusan	11	14	32	20	8	4	4		2	95	44	45	6	95	
Albay	22	47	69	36	11	13	11	1	13	222	175	41	7	223	
Antique	16	44	18	20	5	4	4		3	114	93	20	1	114	
Bataan	7	29	8	1			3		4	52	36	13	3	52	
Batangas	13	61	34	43	18	10	25	4	25	233	182	34	17	233	
Bohol	16	75	41	50	22	5	7	2	11	229	168	51	10	229	
Bulacan	21	40	106	18	13	19	3	3	15	235	209	26		235	
Cagayan	21	46	46	47	17	2	10		15	204	168	30	6	204	
Camarines	4	5	38	56	14	18	13	1	5	154	111	38	5	154	
Capiz	19	79	57	69	9	8	8		13	262	190	62	10	262	
Cavite	25	24	39	43	2	6	13	3	10	165	119	38	8	165	
Cebu	47	85	81	80	38	24	35	1	2	393	315	67	11	393	
Ilocos Norte	11	123	24	9	5	9	1		35	217	194	17	6	217	
Ilocos Sur	49	45	62	34	25	5	17		14	251	206	43	2	251	
Iloilo	59	60	114	59	26	21	13	1	28	381	304	63	14	381	
Isabela	10	19	39	4	2	3			8	85	43	41	1	85	
Laguna	18	7	112	11	7	13	1	34	203	157	43	3	203		
LeYTE	13	95	79	66	20	9			15	297	272	22	3	297	
Mindoro	1	23	17	19	2	3	6		2	73	53	16	4	73	
Mountain	7	21	15	13	12				15	83	74	8	1	83	
Nueva Ecija	5	43	37	30	13	9	11		27	175	134	35	6	175	
Nueva Vizcaya	20	16	9	8	5	1			7	66	53	13		66	
Occidental Negros	40	72	66	55	16	14	12		14	289	242	47		289	
Oriental Negros	34	18	34	19	6	2	2	1	37	153	127	23	3	153	
Palawan	3	22	19	5	3	1				53	40	10	3	53	
Pampanga	1	18	54	58	8	8	7		24	178	149	28	1	178	
Pangasinan	7	28	83	83	47	36	33	6	50	373	297	63	13	373	
Rizal	2	25	27	76	1	1	13		3	148	108	39	1	148	
Samar	8	36	45	38	13	8	1		14	163	112	50	1	163	
Sorsogon	6	41	28	59	16	6	2		2	160	121	31	8	160	
Surigao-Misamis	15	31	64	41	8	5	6		13	183	134	41	3	183	
Tarlac	10	40	55	24	5	8	4	1	25	172	145	22	5	172	
Tayabas	7	37	63	62	14	5	16		5	18	184	40	3	227	
Union	22	21	66	42	20	10	10	4	4	199	178	18	3	199	
Zambales	24	26	16	25	2	3	4	3	4	107	91	14	2	107	
Normal						1	1	4	12	18	17		1	18	
Trade								1	11	12	8	4		12	
General Office								17	17			17	17		
Total	609	1,435	1,583	1,635	452	290	345	42	622	7,013	5,600	1,220	193	7,013	

NOTE.—Executive ability: Class A represents the ability of a teacher to organize and supervise a class; B, a town; C, a district.

Teachers having primary attainments are in most cases special industrial teachers with limited academic qualifications.

No. 16.—*Five years' table on attainments.*

A table showing, for the Islands, the comparison of attainments of Filipino teachers during the past five years.

School year.	Primary.				Intermediate.			Secondary.				Above fourth year and pension- ados in U. S.	Total,		
	Grade.				Grade.			First year.	Sec- ond year.	Third year.	Fourth year.				
	I.	II.	III.	IV. ^a	V.	VI.	VII.								
1908-9	21	83	488	1,732	2,225	1,849	1,112	139	57	49	-----	7,755			
1909-10	157	3	60	344	1,638	2,391	1,672	224	77	109	-----	8,932			
1910-11	46	9	23	292	1,264	2,648	2,664	2,303	280	74	180	-----	9,783		
1911-12	(a)	43	-----	135	670	1,703	2,201	2,271	327	113	144	89	7,696		
1912-13	(a)	67	-----	29	309	1,137	1,949	2,625	445	150	51	251	7,013		

^a Those under Grade IV are mostly industrial without academic standing.

No. 17.—*Filipino teachers' salaries.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of municipal and Insular teachers and their average monthly salaries, March, 1913.

Division.	Municipal.		Total.		
	Number.	Average salaries.	Insular.	Number.	Average salaries.
Manila	363	₱51.61	8	371	₱51.93
Agusan	19	18.47	76	95	38.06
Albay	206	23.64	17	223	26.27
Antique	94	14.74	20	114	20.52
Bataan	43	18.95	9	52	26.54
Batangas	203	20.89	30	233	26.48
Bohol	188	13.65	35	223	17.87
Bulacan	206	22.67	29	235	28.15
Cagayan	163	18.52	28	191	23.31
Camarines	129	22.12	25	154	27.15
Capiz	225	15.36	36	261	21.06
Cavite	136	21.74	29	165	28.53
Cebu	331	18.72	62	393	23.17
Ilocos Norte	192	15.46	25	217	20.42
Ilocos Sur	197	19.34	54	251	26.48
Iloilo	335	18.48	35	370	21.84
Isabela	74	22.50	11	85	25.16
Laguna	184	19.57	19	203	23.78
Leyte	266	19.99	31	297	22.60
Mindoro	60	17.97	13	73	22.44
Mountain	8	13.38	75	83	25.61
Nueva Ecija	152	16.88	23	175	22.80
Nueva Vizcaya	29	13.85	37	66	19.73
Occidental Negros	252	19.41	35	287	23.77
Oriental Negros	125	15.45	26	151	19.43
Palawan	28	20.05	25	53	33.10
Pampanga	151	21.18	27	178	26.64
Pangasinan	266	21.67	60	326	28.67
Rizal	126	23.92	22	148	29.45
Samar	124	15.54	39	163	21.80
Sorsogon	143	21.41	17	160	23.79
Surigao-Misamis	146	19.53	36	182	26.41
Tarlac	149	16.42	21	170	20.86
Tayabas	195	24.25	32	227	29.43
Union	161	17.37	23	184	21.91
Zambales	90	15.46	17	107	21.64
Normal	-----	-----	18	18	56.11
Trade	-----	-----	12	12	75.50
General Office	-----	-----	17	17	44.71
Total	5,759	21.25	1,154	6,913	26.10

NOTE.—This table does not include 100 apprentice teachers who receive no salary.

No. 18.—*Non-Christian enrollment and attendance.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, enrollment and attendance statistics for all non-Christian pupils.

Division.	Annual enrollment.		Average daily attendance.		Enrollment by grades for March, 1913 (or last month of school).							
					I.		II.		III.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Agusan	2,080	932	1,283	607	1,012	577	357	107	134	28		
Antique	26	36	19	26	16	22	7	9				
Camarines	34	19	20	11	21	9	1	1				
Ilocos Norte	60	42	42	28	48	34	11	5				
Ilocos Sur	663	162	536	119	283	97	124	19	79	2		
Mindoro	49	17	41	16	47	17						
Mountain	1,349	373	849	279	577	209	203	48	138	29		
Nueva Vizcaya	126	54	18	41	82	35	23	2	1	5		
Palawan	76	46	46	41	19	35	27	6	17	1		
Pangasinan	157	85	103	50	53	29	36	18	16	3		
Tarlac	24	18	10	12	13	4						
Zambales	36	29	13	15	18	17	4	5				
Total	4,680	1,813	2,980	1,245	2,189	1,085	793	220	385	68		

Enrollment by grades for March, 1913 (or last month of school).

Division.	IV.		V.		VI.		VII.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Agusan	38	5							1,541	717
Antique									23	31
Camarines									22	10
Ilocos Norte									59	39
Ilocos Sur	30	1	18		7	1	2		543	120
Mindoro									47	17
Mountain	45	14	17						980	300
Nueva Vizcaya									106	42
Palawan									63	42
Pangasinan									105	50
Tarlac									13	4
Zambales									22	22
Total	113	20	35		7	1	2		3,524	1,394

NOTE.—There are but three regularly organized non-Christian provinces—Agusan, Mountain, and Nueva Vizcaya. Schools for non-Christians, however, were conducted in the other (Christian) provinces shown here.

No. 19.—*Christian enrollment and attendance in non-Christian provinces.*

A table showing for the non-Christian divisions only the Christian school enrollment and attendance figures. Monthly enrollment is based on the month of March, 1913.

Division.	Annual enrollment.		Average daily attendance.		Enrollment by grades for March, 1913.							
					I.		II.		III.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Agusan.....	1,111	747	656	392	406	219	171	105	128	64		
Mountain.....	813	464	530	286	230	184	123	50	91	46		
Nueva Vizcaya.....	1,620	1,299	1,374	1,006	680	620	286	206	223	149		
Total.....	3,544	2,510	2,560	1,684	1,316	1,023	580	361	442	259		
Enrollment by grades for March, 1913.												Total.
Division.	IV.		V.		VI.		VII.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	55	25	14	3	5	3	7	2	786	421		
Agusan.....	92	31	27	8	13	5	19	2	595	326		
Mountain.....	135	59	81	28	51	13	19	2	1,475	1,077		
Total.....	282	115	122	39	69	21	45	6	2,856	1,824		

NOTE.—The line between Christian and non-Christian provinces is not closely drawn. Christian provinces number among their inhabitants many non-Christians. These non-Christian provinces include within their borders many Christian people.

No. 20.—*Non-Christian schools.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of schools with non-Christian pupils, the number of teachers, the annual salaries for teachers, the other annual expenses, the total annual expenses, the tribes or classes of people taught, and the main subjects of industrial instruction taught to the non-Christian pupils.

Division.	Schools.	Teachers.	Annual salaries for teachers.			
			American.	Insular.	Provincial.	Municipal.
Agusan.....	55	101	₱19,000.00	₱38,310.00	-----	₱4,392.00
Antique.....	1	1	-----	360.00	-----	-----
Camarines.....	1	1	-----	-----	₱480.00	-----
Ilocos Norte.....	3	3	-----	-----	300.00	-----
Ilocos Sur.....	26	43	2,400.00	5,636.00	-----	5,827.43
Mindoro.....	3	3	-----	-----	868.67	360.00
Mountain.....	26	97	35,000.00	26,656.00	-----	1,284.00
Nueva Vizcaya.....	5	11	-----	2,137.00	-----	-----
Palawan.....	2	4	3,000.00	1,600.00	-----	-----
Pangasinan.....	2	2	-----	1,200.00	-----	-----
Tarlac.....	1	1	-----	-----	200.00	-----
Zambales.....	1	3	-----	380.00	330.00	-----
Total.....	126	270	59,400.00	76,279.00	2,178.67	11,863.43

No. 20.—*Non-Christian schools*—Continued.

Division.	Other annual expenses.			Total annual expenses.	Tribes and classes of people.	Kind of industrial work taught in schools.
	Insular.	Pro- vincial.	Munic- ipal.			
Agusan	P25,189.92		P2,629.32	P89,521.24	Bukidnons, Manobos, Visayans.	Farming, minor industries.
Antique				360.00	Negritos	Hand weaving.
Camarines				480.00	do	Basketry, weaving, native arts.
Ilocos Norte				300.00	Tinguianes	Gardening and weaving.
Ilocos Sur	5,000.00		706.64	19,570.07	Tinguianes and Ilocanos.	
Mindoro		P882.00	742.00	2,852.67	Mangyans	Basketry and gardening.
Mountain	27,930.00			90,870.00	Ilocanos, Bontocs, Kalingas, Benguetes, Ifugaos.	Carpentry, manual training, gardening, household industries.
Nueva Vizcaya	3,901.41			6,038.41	Igorots and Ilon-gots.	Girls, housekeeping; boys, farming.
Palawan	5,085.00	540.00		10,225.00	Tagbanuas and Moros.	Farming, gardening, basketry, loom weaving.
Pangasinan			29.45	1,229.45	Bagos	Hand weaving, gardening.
Tarlac				200.00	Negritos	Basketry, pottery.
Zambales	187.55	63.60		961.15	do	Farming, basketry, loom and mat weaving, general house-work.
Total	67,293.88	1,485.60	4,107.41	222,607.99		

NOTE.—In the provinces listed here schools for non-Christians are conducted. This does not mean, however, that all of the expense shown on this table was for instruction of non-Christians. The total number of non-Christian pupils enrolled in all provinces, Christian and non-Christian, was 4,918; the total number of Christian pupils in the three non-Christian provinces was 4,680; and in addition there was a large number of Christian pupils enrolled, with non-Christian pupils, in non-Christian schools located in Christian provinces. The expenditures shown on this table were for instruction to all the foregoing pupils.

No. 21.—*Actual number of pupils engaged in industrial work.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils actually engaged in industrial work, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.												Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Manila	2,781	2,285	1,498	796	1,005	463	648	295	318	263	110	113	85	6,611
Agusan	1,398	881	528	212	282	92	644	141	14	3	7	2	4,089	
Albay	2,233	1,583	1,170	729	864	411	644	249	258	91	209	77	165	3,193
Antique	1,183	833	655	435	345	177	277	101	99	34	81	19	53	5,543
Baran	991	694	315	149	186	67	118	32	83	18	46	5	36	3,198
Barangas	2,945	1,823	888	449	663	274	428	118	290	71	256	68	192	1,621
Bonol	2,438	1,744	1,431	995	511	362	513	217	253	90	192	56	56	2,839
Bulacan	2,332	2,077	1,286	815	839	410	584	193	288	97	219	58	21	3,487
Cagayan	2,633	1,755	1,346	664	674	277	417	189	226	75	183	49	49	3,724
Camarines	1,876	1,182	954	494	533	302	424	191	199	59	162	48	126	5,584
Capiz	3,402	2,268	1,642	974	930	510	713	343	239	105	167	57	56	4,345
Cavite	1,887	1,388	912	560	587	355	401	197	202	76	90	51	25	2,427
Cebu	3,580	2,088	2,101	1,019	1,387	532	1,005	347	297	82	234	67	110	4,189
Ilocos Norte	2,198	1,642	1,228	843	873	460	540	205	242	111	255	74	25	2,672
Ilocos Sur	2,841	1,745	1,286	673	1,090	438	744	234	295	133	257	98	116	4,160
Iloilo	4,510	3,305	2,336	977	1,417	996	1,370	524	520	210	218	62	59	6,824
Isabela	1,005	601	1,443	205	259	108	251	73	111	31	99	12	117	3,029
Lazana	1,869	1,612	1,090	152	734	439	597	259	334	168	282	88	25	2,322
Leyte	4,669	3,129	1,556	1,030	1,029	629	823	439	377	167	334	136	71	3,389
Mindoro	1,031	885	263	206	179	95	106	42	33	5	25	13	30	8,342
Mountain	655	291	204	44	132	31	126	45	20	4	13	5	5	5,562
Nueva Ecija	1,455	1,037	527	609	233	454	171	286	67	201	39	187	22	1,222
Nueva Vizcaya	622	386	307	178	224	152	135	59	81	28	51	13	2	4,154
Occidental Negros	1,998	1,406	1,215	821	935	490	746	328	199	86	216	79	99	818
Oriental Negros	2,092	1,516	808	513	414	237	176	137	38	35	43	29	26	3,236
Palawan	827	364	370	126	245	88	105	29	56	9	42	3	15	3,580
Pampanga	2,396	1,323	1,010	663	705	227	557	160	208	46	180	27	20	2,482
Pangasinan	4,522	3,065	2,149	1,138	1,753	822	1,406	449	707	212	481	130	46	1,665
Rizal	2,342	1,539	885	479	625	266	423	123	179	58	150	40	109	2,381
Samar	2,285	1,415	1,053	617	729	318	492	161	202	61	123	44	24	2,514
Sorsogon	2,755	1,222	1,055	490	693	205	387	160	152	51	122	29	21	2,632
Surigao-Misamis	2,460	1,801	904	721	586	409	234	84	40	79	25	59	21	2,188
Tarlac	2,922	1,945	938	431	724	189	462	127	171	31	190	40	16	3,329
Tayabas	3,079	2,178	1,409	807	932	452	286	78	210	69	123	54	54	3,924

No. 21.—*Actual number of pupils engaged in industrial work—Continued.*

Division.	Grades.												Total.			
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Union	1,731	794	1,174	595	973	364	674	206	372	96	256	72	242	51	5,422	2,108
Zambales	2,027	1,286	886	373	366	153	252	66	193	41	130	22	102	16	4,006	1,956
Normal	38	22	42	28	36	13	34	18	61	33	54	23	67	33	331	170
Trade									102	91		68			261	—
Total	82,573	55,587	38,324	21,788	25,896	12,027	18,077	6,957	8,177	2,727	6,361	1,919	4,055	1,200	183,463	102,205

Note.—This table shows that of the total monthly enrollment of 305,876 in March, 1913, 285,668 pupils, or 93 per cent of all, were engaged in industrial work as a part of their daily program. The other 7 per cent were largely secondary pupils in whose courses industrial work was not required.

No. 22.—Plain sewing.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in plain sewing, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.			
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.					
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Manila	5	1,543		157		18		10		125		110		85	5	2,048		
Agusan		103		5		3				3		3		2		119		
Albay		169		97		49		17		29		32		24		417		
Antique		4		9		2						17		9		41		
Bataan		6		24		13				9		4		1		57		
Batangas		1,342		294		96				31		51		37		25		
Bohol		459		243		19				2		61		23		816		
Bulacan		537		561		209				114		74		59		1,569		
Cagayan		982		283		140				101		49		20		1,587		
Camarines		527		201		108				51		23		29		943		
Capiz		31		196		123				65		72		42		12		
Cavite		361		44		104				41		31		21		619		
Cebu		362		84		13				15		14		20		519		
Ilocos Norte												50		74		154		
Ilocos Sur		591		169		167				74		55		77		53		
Iloilo		515		461		492				229		107		62		37		
Isabela		338		141		73				29		8		1		592		
Laguna		762		432		137				77		82		48		1,578		
Leyte		1,189		356		92				109		102		24		1,872		
Mindoro				80	40	33				15					40	128		
Mountain				51		26				21		13					111	
Nueva Ecija				113		47				9		21		22			245	
Nueva Vizcaya				40		47				109		59		28			283	
Occidental Negros				196		287				144		52		20			706	
Oriental Negros				24		12				4				20			60	
Palawan				53		36				32		11		2			134	
Pampanga	4	345		169		32				24		11		6	7	4	594	
Pangasinan		482		268		450				302		113		68		64	1,747	
Rizal		528		247		100				40		30		27		20	992	
Samar		200		44		10				20		3			11		288	
Sorsogon		1		16		8				4							29	
Surigao-Misamis		264		144		52				62		36		11	5		574	
Tarlac		737	1	179		64				50		19		24	16	1	1,089	
Tayabas		675		208		110				116		27		30	41		1,207	
Union		458		228		61						26		40	26		839	
Zambales		1,175		217		64				33		37		17	16		1,559	
Normal				28						18				23		33	102	
Trade																		
Total		9,15,163		16,040	40	3,161				1,805		1,319		996		640	50	29,124

No. 23.—*Lace making.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in lace making, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.		
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.				
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Manila	277	115	260	206	120	111	116	53	16	16	12	2	2	1	24	773	509
Agusan		4		2		11		16									33
Albay			35			17		16			12		7				87
Antique	2	37		109		80		26			2		3	2			257
Bataan						12		6		3	1		1				23
Batangas	155		106		156		74		42		27		8				568
Bohol	29		172		168		89		28		23						509
Bulacan			11		49		1		3				7				71
Cagayan	26		11		7		13		9		6						72
Camarines	83		34		26		15		12		23		34				227
Capiz	55		108		132		85		50		23		12				465
Cavite	16		244		209		32										501
Cebu	116	19	291	6	191		112		33		17		6	25			766
Ilocos Norte	273		500		406		184		34		7		6				1,410
Ilocos Sur	305		226		238		159		54		11		2				995
Iloilo	90		163		194		50		89		43		37				666
Isabela																	
Laguna			20		16		25		14								75
Leyte	66		166		234		170		97		110		30				873
Mindoro											8		5				13
Mountain	47		21		25		23										116
Nueva Ecija	225	42	305	8	199		115	5	41		24		13	55			922
Nueva Vizcaya																	
Occidental Negros	32		144		131		104		21		15		4				451
Oriental Negros	6		65		63		27		5		20		15				201
Palawan	2		7		13		7		7	1	1		1				37
Pampanga	17	80	29	229	20	145	16	101	9	33	2	17	11	93			616
Pangasinan	28		49		184		102		82		36		48				529
Rizal	4		42		84		55		20		7		3				215
Samar	3		61		41		50		13		14						182
Sorsogon	58		36		21		18										133
Surigao-Misamis	60		61		18		26		11		9		2				187
Tarlac	72		80		46		39		9		15		8				269
Tayabas	48		156		73		51		4		2		1				335
Union	12		7		76		61		28		15		14				213
Zambales	35		204		105		49		22		13		8				436
Normal							13		18								31
Trade																	
Total	296	2,082	350	3,871	154	3,494	132	1,972	14	764	3	501		309	949	12,993	

No. 24.—*Embroidery.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in making embroidery, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Manila	221		243		377		182		125		110		85		1,343	
Agusan	36		8		4										48	
Albay	39		64		57		62		42		34		28		326	
Antique	77		45		16		53		34		2		13		240	
Bataan	16		101		35		20		9		1		5		187	
Batangas	82		30		19		11		10		5		15		172	
Bohol	10	1	16		12		23		28				9	1	98	
Bulacan	21		57		52		66		54		60		38		348	
Cagayan	106		145		92		96		64		36		20		559	
Camarines	37		74		85		47		29		35		16		323	
Capiz	13		7		20		37		55		19				151	
Cavite			5		55		48		43		29		23		203	
Cebu	82		154		111		122		43		36		18		566	
Ilocos Norte											40		32		85	
Ilocos Sur	93		44		32		21		33		91		59		423	
Iloilo	91		303		364		337		151		65		42		1,353	
Isabela											3				41	
Laguna			2		6		28		19		6		15		76	
Leyte	5		113		230		260		72		182		28		890	
Mindoro	7		7		7		8		5		5				39	
Mountain	102		37		32		16		4						191	
Nueva Ecija			52		43		74		54		35		18		276	
Nueva Vizcaya																
Occidental Negros	38		79		109		39		52		19				336	
Oriental Negros	22		46		42		35		20		15				180	
Palawan											1		2		3	
Pampanga	16		30		32		36		31		4		35		184	
Pangasinan	4		15		94		196		168		112		91		680	
Rizal	58		51		45		33		17		9		12		225	
Samar					6		19		18		17		21		81	
Sorsogon	120		100		102		91		29		29				498	
Surigao-Misamis	142		136		135		121		26		11		5		576	
Tarlac	1		23		45		51		27		35		16		198	
Tayabas	215		141		177		110		70		63		46		822	
Union	171		163		118		91		50		57		32		682	
Zambales	1		68		47		30		22		13		8		189	
Normal															33	
Trade																
Total	1,766	1	2,294	2,585	2,455	1,564	1,209	752	1	12,625						

No. 25.—*Mat making.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in mat making, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Manila	207		44		12										263	
Agusan	36	118		17		2									36	
Albay	56	28	17	4	19	19									92	
Antique	30	33	17	12	2										51	
Bataan	877	623													877	
Batangas	101	32	38	10											171	
Bohol	98	184	143	93	18	11	14	20							273	
Bulacan	1,554	1,019	146	106			1								1,701	
Cagayan	381	123	119	25	22		6								528	
Camarines	116	114	2	39	16		2								118	
Capiz	231	274	22	46	18	11	16	3							287	
Cavite	91	72	6	1											97	
Cebu	277	233	15	24	4	4									298	
Ilocos Norte															261	
Ilocos Sur	910	267	258	6	120		55								1,348	
Iloilo	1,361	914	318	200	166	79	74	18							1,919	
Isabela	375	63	21		3	1									399	
Laguna	406	422	55	35	30		8								461	
Leyte	860	679	70	39											930	
Mindoro	83	200	51	61	30	17	10	6							174	
Mountain															284	
Nueva Ecija	548	451		10		2									548	
Nueva Vizcaya															6	
Occidental Negros	466	386	30	58	3	10	2	5							501	
Oriental Negros	330	291	10	17											340	
Palawan		66		28		21		7							122	
Pampanga	581	358	102	41		9		14							683	
Pangasinan	1,595	1,275	196	163	7	33	1	16							1,489	
Rizal	426	440	162	120	18	14									606	
Samar	104	504		155		86		38		13	10				806	
Sorsogon	32	131													32	
Surigao-Misamis	59	108	4	32		5									145	
Tarlac	903	926	47	121	10	20									960	
Tayabas	407	465	4	24		4									411	
Union	131		69	5	20		1								221	
Zambales	180	126	65	19											5	
Normal															245	
Trade															145	
Total.	13,812	10,925	2,031	1,511	472	394	180	137	-	21	10	34	-	16,529	12,998	

NOTE.—Hard and fast rules for industrial classification or grades of pupils cannot be made: Hence the intermediate pupils reported here.

No. 26.—*Irish crochet.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in Irish crochet, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Manila.....	280	15	334	3	78	12	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 715	
Agusan.....																
Albay.....	500		221		172		153		78		31		18		1,173	
Antique.....	6	5	4	87	30	49	5	-	5	3	10	179				
Bataan.....				2	7	5	-								14	
Batangas.....	68		63	55	27	8	28			20			269			
Bohol.....	28		54	45	27	27	27								181	
Bulacan.....			4	54	22	8	23						7		118	
Cagayan.....	79		58	107	83	64	36			21			448			
Camarines.....	76		49	89	67	14	18			30			343			
Capiz.....							41			12			76			
Cavite.....			41		29	19	4			10			113			
Cebu.....	69		149	174	83	1	32			37	14	1	558			
Ilocos Norte.....	55			39	21		37						152			
Ilocos Sur.....	68		64	38	26	26	4			2			227			
Iloilo.....			35	50	92	37	4			2			220			
Isabela.....	2		39	27	34	8	1			2			113			
Laguna.....	5		16	39	34	32	20			2			148			
Leyte.....	12		11	27	7					28			85			
Mindoro.....				3	5								8			
Mountain.....	32		10	12	2	5	5			2			68			
Nueva Ecija.....			51	31	40	14	3						139			
Nueva Vizcaya.....																
Occidental Negros.....	1		38	53	19	15	11			2			139			
Oriental Negros.....			34	49	35	23	1			1			142			
Palawan.....					2	1							3			
Pampanga.....																
Pangasinan.....	32		64	178	174	122	72	43					685			
Rizal.....	32		52	67	30	29	26	12					248			
Samar.....	1		10	9	21	7	2						50			
Sorsogon.....	2		55	18	14	25	15	16					105			
Surigao-Misamis.....			20	20	14	16	18	8					99			
Tarlac.....				21	18								81			
Tayabas.....	123		74	108	63	9	5			10			392			
Union.....	10		11	39	31	33	20			23			167			
Zambales.....			16	22	8	1				1			48			
Normal.....																
Trade.....																
Total.....	6	1,480	19	1,662	3	1,690	12	1,248	1	716	417	293	41	7,506		

No. 27.—Cooking.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in cooking, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Manila	99	137	280	193	289	225	213	194	125	—	110	—	61	881	1,045	
Agusan	—	4	—	—	5	4	7	4	—	3	—	3	2	16	16	
Albay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	32	—	24	—	85	
Antique	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	19	—	9	—	43	
Bataan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	4	—	1	—	14	
Batangas	—	—	—	—	37	—	31	—	56	—	46	—	44	—	214	
Bohol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	23	—	9	—	72	
Bulacan	—	—	24	—	81	—	145	—	97	—	83	—	49	—	479	
Cagayan	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	44	—	28	—	17	—	94	
Camarines	—	—	—	—	15	—	16	—	20	—	42	—	46	—	139	
Capiz	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	96	—	57	—	25	—	182	
Cavite	—	—	—	—	20	—	153	—	31	—	23	—	17	—	244	
Cebu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	—	30	—	21	—	72	
Ilocos Norte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	30	—	104	
Ilocos Sur	—	—	5	—	4	—	16	1	62	—	69	—	44	10	191	
Iloilo	—	—	—	—	62	—	448	—	200	—	114	6	59	6	883	
Isabela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laguna	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	25	—	108	—	68	—	51	—	263
Leyte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	72	—	110	—	28	—	276	
Mindoro	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	10	
Mountain	—	51	—	21	—	16	—	13	—	7	—	22	—	17	—	101
Nueva Ecija	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	17	—	70
Nueva Vizcaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Occidental Negros	—	—	2	—	6	—	44	—	39	—	55	—	24	—	170	
Oriental Negros	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	15	—	35	
Palawan	3	15	20	3	10	—	—	5	—	7	—	3	2	33	—	35
Pampanga	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	11	—	6	31	—	60	
Pangasinan	—	—	—	—	119	—	181	—	196	—	117	—	104	—	717	
Rizal	—	—	—	5	48	—	36	—	58	—	40	—	24	—	211	
Samar	—	—	—	—	—	11	5	—	18	—	17	—	10	—	45	
Sorsogon	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	7	—	4	—	3	11	19	
Surigao-Misamis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	—	26	—	11	5	—	97	
Tarlac	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	24	—	16	—	59
Tayabas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	48	—	50	—	46	—	166
Union	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	13	—	78	—	68	—	48	—	214
Zambales	—	—	16	—	23	—	52	—	37	—	17	—	16	—	161	
Normal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	23	—	33	—	74	
Trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	102	203	304	265	309	676	235	1,579	1	1,587	—	1,419	6	931	957	6,660

No. 28.—*Basket making.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in basket making, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Manila.....	231	173	585	112	298	1,399	269	110								
Agusan.....	47	43	106	36	68	16	48	15								
Albay.....	550	113	280	58	221	37	103	3	28	2			1,184	211		
Antique.....	689	66	449	19	212	207	33	24					1,614	85		
Bataan.....	152	65	229	14	96	71	82						630	79		
Batangas.....	1,375	52	453	7	279	53					32		2,192	59		
Bohol.....	541	146	599	126	367	32	232	9	45				1,784	313		
Bulacan.....	727	123	745	3	557		154		126				2,309	126		
Cagayan.....	994	53	579	32	304	12	212		55	9	37	12	2,193	118		
Camarines.....	443	24	512	11	311	4	94		101		23		1,484	39		
Capiz.....	744	357	707	44	480	70	262	1	125		31		2,349	472		
Cavite.....	304	34	56	2	162		105		33				660	36		
Cebu.....	1,843	461	1,017	150	648	40	442	11	56	1	21	7	4,034	663		
Ilocos Norte.....	94	91	141	13	302		221		57				815	104		
Ilocos Sur.....	676	85	518	1	546		409		108				2,257	86		
Ililo.....	2,168	569	1,516	166	1,168	62	758	23	359		82	19	6,110	820		
Isabela.....	116	18	250	1	157		72		18	1			614	19		
Laguna.....	231	6	297	20	425	21	274	7	110		20		1,357	54		
Leyte.....	889	46	887	20	461		389		76	10			2,712	66		
Mindoro.....	507	218	242	63	160	45	83	7	11	6	7		1,016	333		
Mountain.....	111		53		105		32						301			
Nueva Ecija.....	582	120	584	45	407		208		85	23	24		1,913	165		
Nueva Vizcaya.....	67	32	99	33	163	24	112	12	54				495	101		
Occidental Negros.....	210	90	396	101	259	14	136	8	24	2	6		1,082	213		
Oriental Negros.....	214	66	232	33	119	16	54						619	115		
Palawan.....	102	40	113	26	155	13	28	5	6				404	84		
Pampanga.....	792	181	564	58	408	2	129						1,893	241		
Pangasinan.....	1,534	644	864	242	714	47	303	20	12	2			3,429	953		
Rizal.....	605	135	332	29	361	1	184						1,482	165		
Samar.....	1,763	50	937		654		271		61	3			3,689	50		
Sorsogon.....	1,318	24	648	10	394	3	208	5	8				2,576	42		
Surigao-Misamis.....	1,028	475	568	249	381	91	135	30					2,112	845		
Tarlac.....	1,136	4	567	3	420	2	223		44	26			2,416	9		
Tayabas.....	1,510	182	919	42	675	18	320	17	63	2			3,489	259		
Union.....	395		411	5	404		170		47	9	5		1,441	5		
Zambales.....	1,175		741		323		222						2,461			
Normal.....									61				61			
Trade.....																
Total.....	25,863	4,613	17,784	1,662	13,451	570	7,075	173	2,186	10,273	12,163		66,795	7,040		

NOTE.—The figures here shown do not include the subject of coiled basketry.

No. 29.—*Hats.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in hat making, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Manila		6													6	
Agusan																
Albay	16	19	5	2	4	3									41	8
Antique	2	40	43	34	19	10	2	4	4						66	88
Bataan																
Batangas	124	19	59	9	27	2	7								217	30
Bohol	136	118	70	42	23	16	16	14	8						253	194
Bulacan	57	48	35	46	11	7	7								110	101
Cagayan	136	22	90	13	25	4	27								278	39
Camarines		2	4		2		1								7	2
Capiz		60	8	73	14	13	6	6							28	152
Cavite																
Cebu	330	87	162	26	81	5	45	1	7		1	6			626	125
Ilocos Norte	70	40	79	51	9	3									158	94
Ilocos Sur	760	54	385	10	253	3	140	1	24						1,562	68
Iloilo	230	119	252	92	272	54	156	8	46						956	273
Isabela																
Laguna		32	4	21		12		6	14						4	85
Leyte	77	7	12	2	8		11								108	9
Mindoro	20	18		10		2									20	30
Mountain	84		40		76		21								221	
Nueva Ecija	385	134	278	72	148	8	61								872	214
Nueva Vizcaya	44	57													44	57
Occidental Negros	38	27	29	16	41	12	8						6		122	55
Oriental Negros																
Palawan	28	61	16	34	2	23	3	4							49	122
Pampanga	31	37	27	24	10	7	1								69	68
Pangasinan	404	178	153	24	106	10	47	12	9	2					719	226
Rizal		20	46	3	29	2	13								88	25
Samar	42	44	23	23	15	1	4								84	68
Sorsogon	29	7		3											29	10
Surigao-Misamis	42	23	27	8	47	7	23	3							139	41
Tarlac	683	215	320	50	212	9	142	5	30	27					1,414	279
Tayabas	74	327	36	156	24	42	8	12							142	537
Union	267		225		160	9	82	4	6	7					747	13
Zambales	860	13	273	5	88		22								1,243	18
Normal							34								34	
Trade																
Total	4,969	1,809	2,721	852	1,704	261	891	83	130	16	35	10	6		10,456	3,031

No. 30.—*Coiled baskets.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in making coiled baskets, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Grades.														Total.	
	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Manila	4		12		58		15		63						152	
Agusan	25	57	33	23	22	8	2	3							82	91
Albay	478	170	297	100	191	34	98	3	8						1,072	307
Antique	322	79	190	42	21		1								534	121
Bataan			41		36		2								79	
Batangas																
Bohol	240	332	161	239	115	114	54	60	2	11					572	756
Bulacan			10		14		8								32	
Cagayan	342	91	239	25	177	8	142		26	2	5				933	124
Camarines	58	14	43	8	51		47		20	2					221	22
Capiz	15		1	15	11	5									27	20
Cavite			25		23	4	35								83	4
Cebu	116	49	108	2	153		122		72						571	51
Ilocos Norte	241	115	201	61	72	5	18								532	181
Ilocos Sur							5								5	
Iloilo	140	111	24	24	62	5	28	5							254	145
Isabela			4				8								12	
Laguna	174	170	94	139	63	41	24	9							355	363
Leyte	69	67	111	65	93	4	47	2							395	138
Mindoro		28		38		8									2	74
Mountain	11		22		17										50	
Nueva Ecija	15		11	2	10	1									36	3
Nueva Vizcaya																
Occidental Negros	24		60	5	98	10	76		13	6					277	15
Oriental Negros			54	4	76	16	59		12						201	20
Palawan	2		40	7	55	6	14		1						112	13
Pampanga			5												5	
Pangasinan	114		63	7	360	46	118	21	19	6	3				683	74
Rizal			5		13	2	110	2							128	4
Samar	68		39	3	48		16		5						176	3
Sorsogon	104	20	165	6	40	4	10	11	4						323	41
Surigao-Misamis	166	206	98	59	35	40	5	9							304	314
Tarlac																
Tayabas	108														108	
Union			2		1			6		1					10	
Zambales							2								2	
Normal																
Trade																
Total	2,836	1,509	2,158	874	1,915	361	1,066	125	251	11	17	4	85		8,328	2,884

NOTE.—Coiled baskets are made from manila hemp (abaca), maguey, buri raffia, and other fibers woven in coils over rattan or reeds.

No. 31.—*Industrial summary.*

A table showing, by subjects and grades, the number of pupils engaged in industrial work during the month of March, 1913.

Subject.	Pupils by grades—Monthly enrollment.							
	Grade I.		Grade II.		Grade III.		Grade IV.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Home industries:								
Hand weaving—								
Baskets	25,863	4,613	17,784	1,662	13,451	570	7,075	173
Mats	13,812	10,925	2,031	1,511	472	394	180	137
Hats	4,969	1,809	2,721	852	1,704	261	891	83
Slippers	2,434	1,417	2,067	1,231	1,337	664	753	314
Fans	4,753	2,130	2,304	802	592	117	276	29
Subtotal	51,831	20,894	26,907	6,058	17,556	2,006	9,175	736
Loom weaving—								
Matting	235	117	121	151	120	87	106	82
Cloths	223	—	—	103	—	100	—	117
Curtains	44	48	6	4	—	—	2	6
Subtotal	279	388	127	258	120	187	108	205
Fiber work (unspun)—								
Netting	167	311	143	96	10	31	7	10
Tattting	1	6	21	4	7	11	6	7
Teneriffe	34	173	—	118	—	81	—	14
Crocheting	75	497	43	401	22	369	16	221
Coiled baskets	2,836	1,509	2,158	874	1,915	361	1,066	125
Bags	4,245	3,533	2,029	1,820	1,089	931	601	887
Slippers	638	933	1,542	795	1,391	508	656	164
Miscellaneous	5,915	3,247	899	512	367	156	233	161
Subtotal	13,911	10,209	6,835	4,620	4,801	2,448	2,585	1,089
Total	66,021	31,491	33,869	10,936	22,477	4,641	11,868	2,030
Housekeeping and household arts:								
Cooking	102	203	304	265	309	676	235	1,579
Sanitation	824	635	423	301	630	351	2,226	1,339
Plain sewing	9	15,163	1	6,040	40	3,161	—	1,805
Garment making	—	—	—	529	—	393	2	391
Lace	296	2,082	350	3,871	154	3,494	132	1,972
Spun fibers—								
Embroidery	—	1,766	1	2,294	—	2,585	—	2,455
Plain crochet	1	1,058	10	929	1	704	—	423
Irish crochet	6	1,480	19	1,662	3	1,690	12	1,248
Tattting	—	199	—	174	—	142	—	112
Teneriffe	—	91	—	51	—	76	—	40
Miscellaneous	78	217	4	46	—	26	—	4
Total	1,316	23,532	1,112	16,162	1,137	13,298	2,607	11,368
Authorized trade schools:								
Woodwork	—	—	—	—	11	—	24	—
Ironwork	—	—	—	—	10	2	102	39
Drawing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	21	2	126	39
Shop work:								
Primary woodwork	74	—	235	—	1,317	—	4,478	—
Primary bamboo work	516	44	279	—	1,372	—	1,115	—
Intermediate woodwork	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trade course	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	94	45	47	28	72	—	57	—
Total	684	89	561	28	2,761	—	5,650	—
Gardening:								
Vegetable gardening	11,350	738	11,866	583	12,427	330	9,501	178
Care of premises	22,075	7,752	8,746	2,070	5,535	788	3,122	291
Miscellaneous	164	39	42	20	33	5	19	6
Total	33,589	8,559	20,654	2,673	17,995	1,123	12,642	475

No. 31.—*Industrial summary*—Continued.

Subject.	Pupils by grades—Monthly enrollment.							
	Grade I.		Grade II.		Grade III.		Grade IV.	
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.
Farming:								
Intermediate course								
Settlement farms	1,154	268	406	67	158	18	31	1
Schools with dormitories	55	32	13	29	21	17	36	
Miscellaneous								
Total	1,209	300	448	70	196	18	67	1
Pottery:								
Special pottery schools	197	98	105	40	69	16	44	5
Clay modeling	205	90	42	31	10		30	
Miscellaneous	33	38	3	4				
Total	435	226	150	75	79	16	74	5
Total miscellaneous	7,407	4,662	2,061	724	992	215	637	109
Grand totals	110,661	68,859	58,855	30,668	45,658	19,313	33,671	14,027
SUMMARY.								
Actual number of pupils engaged in work	82,573	55,587	38,324	21,788	25,896	12,027	18,077	6,957
Pupils listed under more than one heading	28,088	13,272	20,531	8,880	19,762	7,286	15,594	7,070
Pupils not engaged in industrial work	7,775	6,680	815	608	310	159	73	32
Enrollment for current month	90,348	62,267	39,139	22,396	26,206	12,186	18,150	6,989

Subject.	Pupils by grades—Monthly enrollment.						Total.	
	Grade V.		Grade VI.		Grade VII.		Male.	Fe-male.
	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.	Male.	Fe-male.		
Home industries:								
Hand weaving—								
Baskets	2,186	10	273	12	163		66,795	7,040
Mats		21		10	34		16,529	12,998
Hats	130	16	35	10	6		10,456	3,021
Slippers	118	82	16	10	79	15	6,804	3,733
Fans	10	2	4				7,939	3,080
Subtotal	2,444	131	328	42	282	15	108,523	29,882
Loom weaving—								
Matting	2	19	4	11			588	467
Cloths		53		39			52	635
Curtains								58
Subtotal	2	72	4	50			640	1,160
Fiber work (unspun)—								
Netting	1		1		1		330	448
Tatting		5		11			35	44
Teneriffe		5					34	391
Crocheting		48		2			156	1,538
Coiled baskets	251	11	17	4	85		8,328	2,884
Bags	114	111	42	53	19	14	8,139	6,849
Slippers	86	68	22	9	11	3	4,346	2,480
Miscellaneous	40	2	1				7,455	4,078
Subtotal	492	250	83	79	116	17	28,823	18,712
Total	2,938	453	415	171	398	32	137,986	49,754

No. 31.—*Industrial summary*—Continued.

Subject.	Pupils by grades—Monthly enrollment.						Total.	
	Grade V.		Grade VI.		Grade VII.		Male.	Female.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
Housekeeping and household arts:								
Cooking	1	1,587			1,419	6	931	957
Sanitation	82	1,274	45		1,007	167	722	4,397
Plain sewing		1,319			996		640	50
Garment making			614	1	622		532	3
Lace	14	764		3	501		309	949
Spun fibers—								
Embroidery		1,564			1,209		752	1
Plain crochet		279			157		81	3,631
Irish crochet	1	716			417		293	41
Tatting		47			43		26	743
Teneriffe		7			3			268
Miscellaneous					1		1	82
Total	98	8,171	49	6,375	173	4,287	6,492	83,193
Authorized trade schools:								
Woodwork	426		302		214		977	
Ironwork	65		66		39		170	
Drawing	522	53	401	28	271	22	1,306	144
Miscellaneous	41	7	42	3	20	2	103	12
Total	1,054	60	811	31	544	24	2,556	156
Shop work:								
Primary woodwork							6,104	
Primary bamboo work							3,282	44
Intermediate woodwork	2,552		1,253		2,523		6,328	
Trade course	439		379		238		1,056	
Miscellaneous	141		92		129		632	73
Total	3,132		1,724		2,890		17,402	117
Gardening:								
Vegetable gardening	1,641	1	3,963	5	486		51,234	1,835
Care of premises	2,082	72	1,811	40	781	21	44,152	11,064
Miscellaneous							258	70
Total	3,723	73	5,774	45	1,267	21	95,644	12,969
Farming:								
Intermediate course	1,429	8	1,003	4	423		2,855	12
Settlement farms							1,749	354
Schools with dormitories	66		52		35		223	
Miscellaneous	30		46				177	35
Total	1,525	8	1,101	4	458		5,004	401
Pottery:								
Special pottery schools	12	1					427	160
Clay modeling							287	121
Miscellaneous							36	42
Total	12	1					750	323
Total miscellaneous	261	68	248	67	186	25	11,792	5,870
Grand totals	12,743	8,834	10,122	6,693	5,916	4,389	277,626	152,783
SUMMARY.								
Actual number of pupils engaged in work	8,177	2,727	6,361	1,919	4,055	1,200	183,463	102,205
Pupils listed under more than one heading	4,566	6,107	3,761	4,774	1,861	3,189	94,163	50,578
Pupils not engaged in industrial work	85	39	45	21	460	82	9,563	7,621
Enrollment for current month	8,262	2,766	6,406	1,940	4,515	1,282	193,026	109,826

NOTE.—The actual number of pupils engaged in industrial work in March was 93 per cent of the total monthly enrollment for March, 1913. The other 7 per cent was largely made up of secondary pupils whose courses did not require it except in the Philippine Normal School. See body of the report for a discussion of this table.

No. 32.—*The Philippine School of Arts and Trades.*

A table showing the amount of work done in the Philippine School of Arts and Trades during the school year 1912-13, with detailed statement of part done by each shop, a classification of cost prices, the classification and the disposition of articles fabricated.

Department.	Material.	Class labor.	Paid labor.	Total net cost.	Selling price. ^a
Automobile	P3,615.70	P391.33	P656.95	P4,663.98	.....
Blacksmithing	961.89	727.61	391.03	2,080.53	.....
Building	11,224.18	315.50	2,368.38	13,908.06	.....
Drawing	236.36	94.79	186.63	517.78	.....
Finishing	1,238.15	600.04	305.79	2,143.98	.....
Machine shop	1,325.09	1,147.45	1,105.89	3,578.43	.....
Pottery	148.94	92.35	1.50	242.79	.....
Wheelwrighting	719.56	358.10	123.10	1,200.76	.....
Wood bench	479.67	316.09	57.08	852.84	.....
Wood machine	3,976.89	1,152.03	1,202.19	6,331.11	.....
Total	23,926.43	5,195.29	6,398.54	35,520.26	P46,090.68
Value of work orders					P46,090.68
Materials				P23,926.43	
Paid labor				6,398.54	
Net cost					30,324.97
Profit					15,765.71
Classification of articles:					
Woodwork					31,685.17
Ironwork					13,342.94
Miscellaneous					1,062.57
Total					46,090.68
Disposition of articles:					
To public					16,129.37
To Philippine School of Arts and Trades					4,913.97
To Insular Bureaus					21,628.95
Stock					3,418.39
Total					46,090.68

* The selling price of articles by shops is not given, as many of the articles fabricated required work and materials from more than one shop.

No. 33.—*Trade schools.*

A table showing teachers, pupils, floor space, articles manufactured, and disposition of articles in trade schools, 1912-13.

Division.	Schools.	Teachers.	Enrollment.			Amount of floor space (square meters).				
			Male.			Shop.	Drawing.	Academic.		
			American.	Filipino, Inslan.	Total.					
Batangas	1	1	2	3	23	15	11	49	390.00	76,000
Bohol	1	1	2	3	54	27	11	54	479.00	45,000
Bulacan	1	1	4	5	26	14	22	64	223.00	56,000
Cebu	1	2	4	6	14	22	10	46	249.00	156,000
Ilocos Norte	1	1	3	4	18	31	14	63	292.67	79,800
Ilocos Sur	1	1	3	4	32	16	2	50	222.00	128,000
Iloilo	1	2	4	6	31	25	19	75	680.00	96,000
Laguna	1	1	4	4	7	10	9	26	400.00	50,000
Leyte	1	2	5	7	56	39	27	122	1,244.67	84,760
Oriental Negros	1	1	4	4	10	10	21	449.00	183,000	
Pampanga	1	2	6	8	52	28	30	110	500.00	170,000
Pangasinan	1	1	4	5	26	20	26	72	590.00	140,000
Samar	1	2	3	5	31	12	8	51	414.00	84,375
Sorsogon	1	1	2	3	17	22	22	61	300.00	50,000
Union	1	2	2	4	40	26	14	80	353.00	74,000
Trade	1	14	12	26	104	92	71	267	3,252.00	294.50
Total	16	33	64	97	532	395	284	1,211	10,038.34	1,767,435
										1,493.65

Division.	Value of articles manufactured.				
	Woodwork.	Ironwork.	Repairs.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.
Batangas	₱1,955.30	₱34.60	₱97.66	₱88.69	₱2,176.25
Bohol	1,045.21		677.08	791.82	2,514.11
Bulacan	4,607.24		293.74	116.00	5,016.98
Cebu	10,390.03				10,390.03
Ilocos Norte	2,157.97				2,157.97
Ilocos Sur	2,528.42				2,528.42
Iloilo	9,000.00		1,200.00		10,200.00
Laguna	4,300.00		200.00		4,700.00
Leyte	11,097.30	130.00	48.71	8,564.40	19,840.41
Oriental Negros	1,176.86				1,176.86
Pampanga	3,401.50	559.55	141.15	2.25	4,104.45
Pangasinan	6,485.78	556.63	311.88		7,354.29
Samar	4,515.81	12.80	20.00	251.00	4,799.61
Sorsogon	3,450.00		50.00	100.00	3,600.00
Union	1,357.55	19.24	91.51		1,468.30
Trade	31,685.17	13,342.94		1,062.57	46,090.68
Total	99,154.14	14,655.76	3,131.73	11,176.73	128,118.36

Division.	Disposition of articles (by value).				
	To pupils.	To public.	To municipali- ties.	To prov- ince.	Total.
Batangas	₱88.69	₱942.69		₱1,114.87	₱2,146.25
Bohol		623.41	₱248.34	1,642.36	2,514.11
Bulacan	351.32	393.56	1,608.64	2,663.46	5,016.98
Cebu				10,390.03	10,390.03
Ilocos Norte	2.45	212.65	1,379.79	563.08	2,157.97
Ilocos Sur	20.00	644.85	1,637.77	225.80	2,528.42
Iloilo	300.00	5,300.00	3,600.00	1,000.00	10,200.00
Laguna	300.00	2,000.00	1,300.00	1,100.00	4,700.00
Leyte	5,611.23	4,828.88	9,400.30	19,840.41	
Oriental Negros	50.00	103.31	178.00	1,268.79	1,600.10
Pampanga	18.70	2,201.65	301.00	1,583.10	4,104.45
Pangasinan	39.74	2,967.67		3,070.04	6,077.45
Samar	101.87	1,235.68	707.05	2,754.01	4,799.61
Sorsogon	50.00	2,000.00	1,000.00	550.00	3,600.00
Union		411.27	411.00	606.03	1,428.30
Trade		46,090.68			46,090.68
Total	1,322.77	70,738.65	17,200.47	37,931.87	127,193.76

NOTE.—The apparent discrepancy between the value of articles manufactured and articles sold is due to the fact that not all finished articles were disposed of at the end of the school year.

No. 34.—*Trade courses given in ordinary school shops.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of shops, teachers, pupils, floor space, value and disposition of articles manufactured in trade classes outside of the regular trade schools, for the year 1912-13.

Division.	Shops.	Teachers.			Pupils enrolled by grades.				Amount of floor space (square meters).		
		American.	Filipino.	Insular.	Male.			Total.	Shop.	Drawing.	Academic.
					V.	VI.	VII.				
Albay	1	1	1	2	29	29	11	69	90	100	100
Antique	1	2	2	22				22	319	121	63
Cagayan	3	1	4	5	41	38	44	123	202.50	189	108
Camarines	1	1	1	1				10	102.30	66.30	
Capiz	2	1	4	5	56	62	15	133	171	60	
Ilocos Norte	2	2	6	6	44	48	15	107	193.90	110.14	107.14
Isabela	1	1	2	3	26	16	18	60	450	40	120
Laguna	1	1	1	1	8	9	8	25	90	45	
Nueva Ecija	1	1	2	3	12	26	13	51	218	81	63
Occidental Negros	1	1	1	2	16	13	11	40	500	147	
Palawan	1	1	2	2	31	27	10	68	298		
Rizal	1	1	1	2	7	13	6	26	386.78	105.67	
Surigao-Misamis	2	2	6	6	31	32	20	83	366	170	276
Tarlac	1	3	3	3	9	11	19	39	254	76	160
Tayabas	5	2	5	7	92	89	45	226	905	342	882
Total	24	9	41	50	424	423	235	1,082	4,546.48	1,653.11	1,879.14

Division.	Value of articles manufactured.					Disposition of articles (by value).				
	Wood-work.	Iron-work.	Re-pairs.	Mis-cellaneous	Total.	To pupils.	To public	To municipalities.	To province.	Total.
Albay	P2,986.35 P	P	P	P	P2,986.35 P	P	P894.85 P	P	P1,491.50 P	P2,386.35
Antique	410.18				410.18	1.18	85.00	216.00	108.00	410.18
Cagayan	2,977.24		38.10	26.00	3,041.34	50.00	1,731.08	690.00	531.84	3,002.92
Camarines	285.54				285.54	35.45	30.04	70.00	150.05	285.64
Capiz	1,356.00		67.00	50.00	1,473.00	30.00	774.00	559.00	110.00	1,473.00
Ilocos Norte	393.87		56.00		449.87	40.85	76.30	332.72		449.87
Isabela	1,183.00		44.35	221.00	1,448.35	5.35	578.00	134.00	731.00	1,448.35
Laguna	90.00		15.00	170.00	275.00	46.80	134.00	450.00		630.80
Nueva Ecija	1,387.76		40.93		1,428.69	89.92	671.31	215.92	451.54	1,428.69
Occidental Negros	1,282.28		77.11	63.91	1,423.30	12.50	1,103.24	9.19	293.37	1,423.30
Palawan	1,313.00	190.00	32.00		1,535.00	110.00	1,175.00	100.00	150.00	1,535.00
Rizal	1,035.77			128.19	1,163.96	58.48	402.25		120.97	581.70
Surigao-Misamis	1,222.00		.63		1,222.63	64.00	552.00	39.00	124.00	779.00
Tarlac	1,016.13		45.27		1,061.40	50.05	305.70		705.65	1,061.40
Tayabas	3,440.00		227.50	5.00	3,672.50	168.50	1,388.00	1,116.00	1,000.00	3,672.50
Total	20,379.12	190.00	643.89	664.10	21,877.11	763.08	9,905.77	3,931.83	5,967.92	20,568.60

NOTE.—The apparent discrepancy between the value of articles disposed of and the value of articles manufactured is due to the fact that in some shops there were finished products on hand at the end of the school year.

No. 35.—*Intermediate school shopwork.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the total amount of floor space, the value of articles manufactured, and the disposition of manufactured articles, by value, in the intermediate school shops, during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Schools.	Value of articles manufactured.						Disposition of articles (by value).					
		Amount of floor space (square meters).	Drawing.	Aca- demic.	Wood- work.	Iron- work.	Repairs.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	To pupils.	To public.	To communic- ipalities.	Total.
Janila.													
1	552.00	165.00	254.75	179.08	148.51	165.00	20.00	183.00	\$20.00	\$100.00	\$120.00	\$185.00	
2	359.00	161.00	279.00	263.00	435.68	231.00	35.00	754.08	131.00	137.00	145.51	148.51	746.08
3	92.00	103.00	231.00	776.00	989.51	776.00	69.95	148.51	5.33	450.16	172.72	405.68	435.68
4	315.00	265.00	207.00	843.00	227.00	224.00	145.00	435.68	35.00	10.08	10.08	10.08	1,098.21
5	81.00	369.00	224.00	544.00	215.00	236.64	15.10	867.00	182.00	60.00	668.00	589.00	867.00
6	184.00	126.00	108.00	320.00	206.00	236.64	20.00	230.00	216.00	15.10	216.00	230.00	639.00
7	144.00	120.00	306.00	236.37	20.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	317.00	30.00	35.00	252.00	317.00
8	1,239.00	574.00	164.00	256.00	250.00	100.00	256.37	514.00	101.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	256.37
9	292.67	229.67	79.80	252.00	6.00	24.00	30.00	1,132.00	160.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	1,383.00
10	259.00	381.85	231.00	1,087.00	231.00	231.00	20.00	1,297.00	38.00	20.00	25.50	25.50	39.00
11	42.00	35.00	40.00	1,087.00	168.00	168.00	165.00	1,087.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	176.00	897.10
12	64.50	530.00	328.00	273.00	512.00	512.00	50.00	236.00	277.00	120.00	120.00	120.00	1,150.00
13	9.00	860.00	638.00	206.00	1,612.00	1,612.00	50.00	682.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	277.00
14	81.00	81.00	206.00	285.54	15.00	12.97	326.51	2,153.00	27.00	27.00	2,126.00	2,126.00	682.00
15	2,040.06	213.00	629.00	579.00	314.00	25.00	579.00	933.00	183.00	532.00	257.00	1,100.00	982.00
16	196.00	75.00	112.00	301.00	697.75	50.00	306.00	311.00	862.75	32.00	85.00	242.00	311.00
17	373.00	100.00	50.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	85.00	80.00	12.30	12.30	12.30	12.30	822.75
18	210.00	281.00	65.00	57.60	284.47	57.60	281.00	43.00	67.00	187.40	271.20	12.50	12.50
19	168.50	165.00	57.60	188.49	188.49	188.49	284.47	283.02	28.75	3,094.09	292.81	292.81	2,518.47
20	288.00	83.00	229.00	544.00	573.00	573.00	573.00	412.24	22.57	65.00	322.00	48.83	162.00
21	372.00	105.00	50.00	195.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	138.49	43.00	40.00	138.49	40.00	138.49
22	100.00	63.00	213.00	2,346.97	91.10	180.00	2,346.97	245.00	40.00	40.00	205.00	40.00	544.36
23	551.00	324.00	171.00	1,350.20	60.54	21.80	1,350.20	2,617.97	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	245.00
24									1,432.54	1,432.54	1,432.54	1,432.54	2,142.54
25									200.00	1,099.64	1,099.64	1,099.64	1,432.54

Union	2	136.00	167.00	144.00	655.00	80.00	80.00	815.00	5.00	725.00	5.00	815.00		
Zambales	1	147.00	70.60	256.54	50.00	306.54	61.67	30.76	24.38	30.76	61.67	116.71		
Normal		63.00	63.00	126.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00		
Trade														
Total	121	10,894.67	5,685.49	7,614.99	20,676.67	75.00	3,497.21	1,438.79	25,687.67	2,073.06	2,827.25	16,575.22	2,171.21	23,646.74

Note.—The difference between the total value of articles manufactured and the value of articles disposed of is due to the fact that many school shops had articles on hand at the end of the year which were not turned over to persons ordering them.

No. 36.—*Primary school shopwork.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the amount of floor space, the value of articles manufactured, and the disposition of manufactured articles, by value, in primary school shops, during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Shops.	Amount of floor space (square meters).			Value of articles manufactured.			Disposition of articles (by value).						
		Shop.	Drawing.	Academic.	Wood-work.	Iron-work.	Repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	To pupils.	To public.	To municipalities.	To province.	
Manila	12	544.86	20.00	587.00	1,107.55				₱1,253.38	₱16.00	₱94.55	₱243.40	₱453.95	
Agusan	3	828.00		791.00	207.20		147.50	20.00	257.00	55.00	54.50	100.00	340.20	
Albay	11	825.00			682.00		109.00		791.00	118.82	182.05	480.13	791.00	
Antique	42	42.00			30.00		30.00		30.00	30.00			30.00	
Batangas	13	791.00		292.50	1,086.50	1,183.34	38.50	411.05	1,532.89	320.43	249.50	767.16	1,337.69	
Bohol	5	319.00		164.00	244.00	155.00	20.00	20.00	175.00	58.00		117.00	175.00	
Bulacan	12	316.00		259.00	224.00	137.00	162.00	239.00	538.00	209.00	143.00	85.00	487.00	
Camarines	5	251.00		130.00	120.00	120.00	1.00	1.00	143.00			142.00	143.00	
Capiz	14	1,018.00		492.60	492.60	159.00	11.00	663.60	46.60	106.20	510.80	510.80	662.60	
Ilocos Norte	5	303.90		309.00	432.47	236.97	33.74	276.71	36.27	11.00	202.86	26.58	276.71	
Ilocos Sur	5	433.00			340.00	62.00	80.00	482.00	84.00	22.00	216.00		322.00	
Iloilo	17	1,253.50		344.00	72.00	802.43	145.00	1,299.93	391.50	65.50	842.33	804.50	1,299.93	
Mountain	9	885.24		106.00	847.40	5,723.00	827.00	6,630.00	13,680.00	202.00	650.00	11,208.00	12,764.50	
Nueva Ecija	7	412.00		317.00	500.00	247.00	56.00	56.00	342.00	168.00	159.00	15.00	528.00	
Occidental Negros	2	126.00		56.00	510.00	463.73	12.00	6.00	528.00				528.00	
Oriental Negros	6	460.00							463.73	46.00		412.73	463.73	
Pampanga	13	1,029.00	111.00	576.00	723.80	346.00	15.00	1,087.80	68.00	213.00	730.80		1,011.90	
Pangasinan	27	3,743.00	502.00	862.00	2,086.22	224.57	77.68	195.64	2,306.24	146.25	1,574.80	486.21	2,207.26	
Rizal	4	384.00	88.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			307.45	2.00	29.00	170.09	201.09	
Samar	1	101.61	67.20	67.20	167.65						167.65	4.50	167.65	
Sorsogon	7	311.00	60.00	310.60	444.00	33.00	10.00	333.60				353.60	353.60	
Surigao-Misamis	8	754.00	218.00	266.00	444.00	68.00	5.00	517.00				154.00	154.00	
Tarlac	3	453.00	306.00	402.00	887.00	49.00	60.00	986.00	100.00		58.00	838.00	996.00	
Tayabas	10	462.80	213.60	165.00	622.56	85.75	138.60	138.60	708.31	11.45	51.60	645.26	708.31	
Union	10	6,408.00	285.00	282.00	949.20		42.00	1,129.80	99.00	18.00	1,012.80		1,129.80	
Total	215	23,444.91	3,718.30	7,327.57	18,773.42	450.00	3,250.64	7,896.89	30,370.95	2,189.02	2,922.11	11,129.51	11,393.58	27,634.22

Note.—The apparent discrepancy between the value of manufactured articles and the value of articles disposed of is explained by the fact that many articles fabricated had not been turned over to purchasers at the end of the school year.

No. 37.—Agricultural schools.

A table showing the names and locations of agricultural schools, the enrollment, the area of the land owned and cultivated, the number of animals and poultry, and the value of the products raised by the schools during the school year 1912–13.

Name of school and location.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.							First year. Total.	
	Amer- ican.	Filipi- no.	Grades.								
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.		
Central Luzon Agricultural School, Muñoz, Nueva Ecija	5	4					47	42	32	24 145	
Butuan Agricultural School, Butuan, Agusan	1	2		4	5	7				16	
Bunauan Agricultural School, Bunauan, Agusan	1	2		9	5	5				19	
Bukidnon Agricultural School, Bukidnon, Agusan	2				11	9				20	
Aborlan Agricultural School, Aborlan, Palawan	1	2	45	26	16					87	
Total	8	12	45	39	37	21	47	42	32	24 287	
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Name of school and location.	Hec- tares.	Hec- tares under cultiva- tion.	Animals.					Poul- try.	Value of prod- ucts.		
			Draft.	Breed- ing.	Oth- ers.	Total.					
Central Luzon Agricultural School, Muñoz, Nueva Ecija	657.85	100	87	1	80	118			\$7,450.00		
Butuan Agricultural School, Butuan, Agusan	27.70	3	2			2			592.85		
Bunauan Agricultural School, Bunauan, Agusan	52	4.36	2	2		4			751.46		
Bukidnon Agricultural School, Bukidnon, Agusan	48	13.67	5			5			262.00		
Aborlan Agricultural School, Aborlan, Palawan	199	10	5	18	4	22	50		846.62		
Total	984.55	131.03	51	16	84	151	50		9,902.93		

NOTE.—All of the above agricultural schools except the Central Luzon Agricultural School enroll non-Christian pupils only. The latter school is much larger, more advanced, and better equipped.

An agricultural school is a boarding school where pupils are subsisted by the Government—the farm is the home of the pupils.

No. 38.—Schools giving gardening in the intermediate course.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the names and locations of schools giving gardening in the three grades of the intermediate course, the number of teachers, the enrollment for March, 1913, the area of the land available for practice farming, the area used, and the value of products raised by the classes as part of the school work.

Division.	Name of school and location.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.				Hectares under cultivation.	Value of products.
		American.	Filipino.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Total.		
Albay	Ligao Intermediate, Ligao.	5	36				36	0.6	0.6
Do	Bakakay Intermediate, Bakakay.	1	19				19	.8037	.8037
Bataan	Provincial School, Orani.	1	15				15	.6666	.6666
Batangas	Bayalan Intermediate, Bayalan.	3	28	18			46	.25	.25
Do	Bauan Intermediate, Bauan.	3	33	28			61	.8789	.8789
Do	Lipa Intermediate, Lipa.	3	33	19			52	1	80.00
Do	Nasugbu Intermediate, Nasugbu.	4	5	9			14	.2488	.2488
Do	Rosario Intermediate, Rosario.	3	14	16			30	.74	.74
Do	San Jose Intermediate, San Jose.	2	16	11			27	.25	.25
Do	San Juan Intermediate, San Juan.	2	19	13			32	4.69	4.69
Do	Taal Intermediate, Taal.	1	27	12			39	4	35.00
Do	Tanaauan Intermediate, Tanaauan.	3	30	46			76	1	40.00
Ilocos Sur	Santa Maria Intermediate, Santa Maria.	2	55				55	1	90.00
Laguna	San Pablo Intermediate, San Pablo.	1	1	53	52	42	147	1.9106	1
Occidental Negros	Victorias Intermediate, Victorias.	1	16				16	1.3100	.25
Do	Talisay Intermediate, Talisay.	5	16	14	8		38	.12	.12
Do	Louisiana Intermediate, Louisiana.	2		13			13	2.15	2.15
Do	Hinigaran Intermediate, Hinigaran.	2	11	14			25	2.50	.5
Pangasinan	Central, Illog.	2	16				16	.8484	.2465
Do	Agno Intermediate, Agno.	2	30	28			58	1.25	1.25
Do	Alaminos Intermediate, Alaminos.	2	33	8			41	1.7	1.7
Do	Alcala Intermediate, Alcala.	2	26	14			40		
Do	Anda Intermediate, Anda.	1	12				12	.3	.2
Do	Asingan Intermediate, Asingan.	2	27	26			53	2	.5
Do	Bayambang Intermediate, Bayambang.	2	17	18			35	.6452	.3675
Do	Binalonan Intermediate, Binalonan.	3	47	37			84	2	150.00
Do	Boliniao Intermediate, Bolinião.	1	9				9	.5	.5
Do	Calasiao Intermediate, Calasiao.	2	7	8			15	.39	.1
Do	Malasiqui Intermediate, Malasiqui.	1	10				10		
Do	Mangaldan Intermediate, Mangaldan.	3	25	27	20		72	1.264	1.264
Do	Manatikarem Intermediate, Manatikarem.	2	39	20			59	.77	.77
Do	Natividad Intermediate, San Cenon.	2	25	14			39	.0936	.0676
Do	Rosalles Intermediate, Rosales.	1	18				18	.5	.25
Do	San Carlos Intermediate, San Carlos.	1	3	45	29	29	103	15	471.26

No. 38.—Schools giving gardening in the intermediate course—Continued.

Division.	Name of school and location.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.				Hectares under cultivation.	Value of products.
		American.	Filipino.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Total.		
Pangasinan	San Fabian Intermediate, San Fabian.	2	11	25		36	0.18	0.18	₱22.50
	San Quintin Intermediate, San Quintin.	2	16	8		24	.27	.27	8.62
	Santa Barbara Intermediate, Santa Barbara.	2	5	11		16	1	.75	67.80
	Tayug Intermediate, Tayug	3	57	36		93	.105	.105	118.43
	Urdaneta Intermediate, Urdaneta.	1	13			13	2	.5	25.00
	Villasis Intermediate, Villasis.	2	25	13		38	.4825	.4825	541.80
Rizal	Morong Intermediate, Mo- rong.	1	2	33	19	16	68	.3333	12.00
Samar	Provincial School, Catbalog- gan.		1	28		28	2	2	20.00
	Sulat Intermediate, Sulat	3	24	26		50	3.5	3	
Tayabas Union	Lopez Intermediate, Lopez	2	34	44		78	1.46	.81	117.25
	Aringay Intermediate, Aringay.	3	24	12	21	57	.36	.36	180.00
Do	Bacnotan Intermediate, Bacnotan.	2	30	24		54	.73	.1732	155.00
	Balaon Intermediate, Balaon.	1	3	28	22	39	89	1	.5
Do	Bangar Intermediate, Ban- gar.	3	8	11		19	.2280	.2280	70.00
	Bauang Intermediate, Ba- uang.	1	35	31	18	84	1.3333	1.3333	80.00
Do	Luna Intermediate, Luna	1	15			15	.0222	.0222	7.50
	Naguillian Intermediate, Naguillian.	4	39	29	27	95	.425	.4250	115.00
Do	San Fernando Interme- diate, San Fernando.	2	18			18	.0819	.0819	15.00
	Tubao Intermediate, Tubao	1		21		21	.5	.5000	66.00
Do	Provincial School, San Fer- nando.	2		17	24	41	1.4335	.4335	125.50
	Total	4	117	1,255	843	2,442	342.68	8,245.42	7,682.5,564.19

No. 39.—*Farm schools.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the names and locations of farm schools, the number of teachers, the number of pupils enrolled by grades, the number of hectares of land in the schools, the amount under cultivation, the animals and poultry owned by the schools, and the total value of the farm school products.

Division.	Name of school and location.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.			
		American.	Filipino.	Grade V.	Grade VI.	Grade VII.	Total.
Batangas	Batangas Farm School, Batangas	3	50	31	8	89	
Cagayan	Ballesteros Farm School, Ballesteros	3	29	22	20	71	
Cavite	Indang Farm School, Indang	1	5	33	12	30	75
Ilocos Norte	Batac Farm School, Batac	2	1	61	58	26	145
Leyte	Tacloban Farm School, Tacloban	2	2	56	88	34	178
Zambales	Iba Farm School, Iba	1	1	41	34	—	75
Total		6	15	270	245	118	633

Division.	Animals.				Value of products.			
	Hectares.	Hectares un- der cultiva- tion.	Draft.	Breeding.	Others.	Total.	Poultry.	
Batangas	3	2.5	1			1		P800.00
Cagayan	4.2	3	4			4		175.00
Cavite	3.5	3.5	2			2		480.00
Ilocos Norte	7	5	2			2		543.48
Leyte	25	3	2	2	9	13	48	264.25
Zambales	11	4	1	1		2		300.00
Total	53.7	21	12	3	9	24	55	2,562.73

NOTE.—A farm school maintains a provincial farm in connection with the course in farming. Pupils are not subsisted and it is on a smaller scale than an agricultural school. Ten hectares of land is the standard size.

No. 40.—*Settlement farm schools.*

A table showing, by schools, divisions, and for the Islands, the names and locations of the schools, the number of teachers, the pupils enrolled, the area of the land provided for the school, the area under cultivation, the animals owned, and the value of products raised.

Division.	Name of school and location.	Teachers.		Pupils enrolled.				Hectares under cultivation.				Animals.		Value of products.	
		American.	Philippine.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Others.	Total.	
Agusan	Ampero settlement, Butuan.	1	23	13	5	1		28	14	1	1	1	1	\$231.11	
Do	Alanib settlement, Butuan.	1	40	8	16			56	8	2.8	2.8	1	1	279.89	
Do	Bahna settlement, Butuan.	1	20	21	10	8	2	38	31	.72	.72			147.10	
Do	Bugeaon settlement, Butuan.	1	47	11	13	3	5	65	14	2.65	2.65	1	1	154.80	
Do	Bunugit settlement, Butuan.	1	12	10	15	5		27	15	1	1			326.60	
Do	Bunuan settlement, Butuan.	2	33	24	23	10	11	9	2	1	69	44	1.61	1.61	576.35
Do	Dairig settlement, Butuan.	1	21	19	5			26	19	1.06	1.06	1	1	34.98	
Do	Ebro settlement, Butuan.	1	19	14	8	8		27	22	.5	.5			16.40	
Do	Esperanza settlement, Butuan.	1	19	24	8			35	24	.36	.36			47.90	
Do	Gracia settlement, Butuan.	1	11	6	9	2		20	8	.35	.35			33.00	
Do	Guadalupe settlement, Butuan.	1	16	20	12			28	20	.36	.36			56.16	
Do	Impalitao settlement, Butuan.	1	15	4	9	4	6	30	8	2.98	2.98	1	1	48.48	
Do	Impasugong settlement.	3	38	30	22	5	4	3	2	64	40	3.26	3.26	1	96.17
Do	Bukidnon.	4	53	17	16	8	14	1	3	86	26	4.4	4.4	1	112.79
Do	Catasungay settlement.	2	25	30	13	3	18	3		51	36	1.55	1.55		100.30
Do	Lapag settlement, Butuan.	1	33	11	8	5				41	16	3.44	3.44	1	82.15
Do	Linabo settlement, Bukidnon.	2	23	14	8	7	6	3		37	24	1.24	1.24		90.53
Do	Loreto settlement, Butuan.														

No. 40.—Settlement farm schools—Continued.

Division.	Name of school and location.	Pupils enrolled.												Animals.		Value of products.	
		I.				II.				III.				IV.			
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Hectares under cultivation.	Draft.	Others.	Total.
Agusan	Lumbayao settlement, Bukidnon.	1	19	6						19	6	1.8	1.8				
Do	Mailag settlement, Bukidnon.	1	22	10	11	2				33	12	1.72	1.72	1	1	P26.60	
Do	Malaybalay settlement, Bukidnon.	3	76	31	10	3	8	6		100	34	2.48	2.48	1	1	34.13	
Do	Maitibog settlement, Bukidnon.	1	31	20	4	4				35	24	1.23	1.23			32.60	
Do	Maluco settlement, Bukidnon.	3	34	23	16	5	5	3	6	61	32	2.54	2.54	1	1	229.05	
Do	Mambatangan settlement.	1	35	15						35	15	.6	.6				
Do	Mambukidnon settlement, Bukidnon.	1	8	2	10		8	1		26	3	1.38	1.38	1	1	136.79	
Do	Martires settlement, Butuan.	1	19	18	7	1				26	19	1	1			14.44	
Do	Prosperidad settlement, Butuan.	2	24	23	15	6	13	2	3	55	31	.6	.6			133.10	
Do	Puntian settlement, Bukidnon.	1	20	10	10	5	4	2		34	17	1.5	1.5	1	1	90.70	
Do	San Luis settlement, Bukidnon.	1	41	20						41	20	1	1			33.35	
Do	San Luis settlement, Butuan.	1	17	6	5	6	5			27	12	.7	.7			27.00	
Do	San Vicente settlement, Butuan.	1	7	13	1	5	3	1		11	19	1	1			355.85	
Do	San Isidro settlement, Butuan.	1	24	11	4					28	11	.16	.16			80.10	
Do	Siasi settlement, Bukidnon.	1	41	19	5					46	19	.07	.07			100.39	
Do	Sugunto settlement, Butuan.	1	19	14	4	2				23	16	1.17	1.17				
Do	Sumilao settlement, Bukidnon.	3	48	47	14	2	2	2	2	66	57	2.52	2.52	1	1	118.47	
Do	Talacog settlement, Bukidnon.	1	31	4	11	2				42	6	1.54	1.54	1	1	97.50	

	Tanculan settlement, Bu-	1	26	20	14	1	11					51	21	2.82	2.82	1	1	218.20
Do	kidnon.	1	19	7	11	2						30	9	1.76	1.76	1	1	23.50
Do	Valencia settlement, Bu-	1	11	17	11	8	9	1				31	26	.63	.63			53.54
Do	Veruela settlement, Bu-	1	11	9								17	9	1.39	1.39			102.30
Do	tuan,	1	17	9														
Do	Violanta settlement, Bu-	1	18	4	7	1						25	5	1.61	1.61			348.59
Do	tuan.	1	16	5	1							17	5	10	1	26	26	600.00
Nueva Vizcaya	Waloe settlement, Butuan	2	24	2	11	1						35	3	4	1			400.00
	Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz	1	19	12	6	5						19	12	4	.25	1		250.00
Do	township.	3	5	5								12	10	5	1			400.00
Do	Imugan, Imugan township																	
Do	Casibu, Casibu township																	
Do	Campote, Campote town-																	
Do	Maquebenga, Maquebenga	2	18	12								18	12	4	.5	1		400.00
Zambales	township.	2	21	19	5	3						26	22	20	4	10		*600.00
	Villar settlement, Villar																	
	Total	67	1,158	680	333	128	144	42	22	6	1,717	856	107.5	68.25	29	26	55	7,350.91

^a Estimated.

No. 41.—Other industrial schools.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the names, teachers, enrollment by grades and sexes, the amount of money provided for the support of these schools from Insular, provincial, and municipal sources, and the industrial subjects taught by grades and sexes, school year 1912-13.

NOTE.—All schools on this table enroll non-Christian pupils only.

- b Includes basketry and improving grounds.
 - c Includes sewing and lacemaking.
 - d Includes blacksmithing and gardening.
 - e Includes blacksmithing.
 - f Includes basketry and hat weaving.
 - g Includes blacksmithing and stonecutting.
 - h Includes blacksmithing, carpentry, and agriculture.
 - i Includes carpentry.
 - j Includes plain sewing, lacemaking, and cooking.
 - k Includes care of grounds.
 - l Includes basketry.
 - m Includes coil basketry and mat loom weaving.

No. 42.—*School and home gardens.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the total number of schools, the number of school and of home gardens, the total area cultivated by school pupils, the value of school and of home garden products, the number of vegetable exhibits prepared, and the number of school "garden days," or agricultural fairs, held during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Schools.	School gardens.			Home gardens.			Area cul-ti-vated by hec-tares.	Value of products.	Vege-table exhibits prepared.	Garden days or agricultural fairs.
		Primary.	Interme-diate.	Total.	Primary.	Interme-diate.	Total.				
Manila	31	12	2	14	40	5	45	2.35	₱45.39	1	—
Agrusán	56	12	1	13	282	11	293	8.	70.74	4	—
Albay	119	102	6	108	1,143	195	1,338	16.29	3,087.00	34	8
Antique	57	52	2	54	986	13	999	20.46	—	—	—
Batangas	24	11	2	13	1,066	11	87	34.12	2,786.56	5	—
Bohol	113	72	10	82	1,066	479	1,545	12.55	1,046.00	6	5
Bulacan	102	84	5	106	1,032	83	1,115	23.25	1,435.52	2	16
Cagayan	98	71	5	90	1,599	223	1,822	6.96	388.24	12	3
Camarines	93	62	6	76	587	32	619	5.36	—	—	—
Capiz	108	85	3	88	1,111	44	1,191	28.17	770.85	6	2
Cavite	42	23	1	60	44	694	44	4.37	579.02	5	1
Cebu	144	106	14	24	499	39	538	9.85	497.39	5	4
Ilocos Norte	103	66	2	120	2,728	355	3,083	31	1,748.50	15	4
Ilocos Sur	105	75	6	68	832	118	950	4.29	2,381.19	19	4
Iloilo	160	119	12	81	1,062	191	1,253	6.96	2,418.90	5	4
Isabela	52	43	3	131	3,565	484	4,049	24.64	1,519.45	49	10
Laguna	77	42	12	64	3,14	63	3,777	3.62	484.00	—	—
Leyte	142	88	5	140	389	140	529	6.71	1,190.00	3	1
Mindoro	42	26	2	53	1,015	88	1,104	11.69	761.00	6	4
Mountain	31	17	1	28	74	74	74	5.66	274.00	3	1
Nueva Ecija	79	46	5	18	322	21	343	4.75	451.00	2	—
Nueva Vizcaya	27	21	2	51	398	55	453	7.94	1,135.22	2	—
Occidental Negros	106	81	14	23	1,176	28	204	11.17	745.60	2	—
Oriental Negros	68	63	2	95	623	165	778	7.47	926.24	1	—
Palawan	32	23	3	65	273	10	288	24.00	726.00	2	—
Pampanga	77	48	6	64	3,077	32	3,399	3.5	125.00	6	—
Pangasinan	123	69	27	96	1,984	99	2,782	17.39	2,655.85	2	2
Rizal	55	36	4	40	558	85	643	5.70	5,822.83	19	20
Samar	94	60	8	68	536	93	629	26.00	754.56	1	9
Sorsogon	84	72	3	80	559	110	660	3.62	760.00	1	—
Surigao-Misamis	101	91	7	82	231	38	269	63.78	573.12	1	—
Tarlac	73	64	8	72	764	994	732	1,136.00	4	5	1
Tayabas	90	121	1	980	1,101	1,101	1,101	26.5	1,806.64	6	—

Union.....	65	59	6	65	2,979	348	3,327	17.48	4,720.34	4	9
Zambales.....	44	38	3	41	288	57	945	1.76	409.25	1	1
Normal.....	4	1	1	2	21	33	54	2.5	600.00		
Trade.....	2										
Total.....	2,934	2,103	207	2,310	30,801	4,918	35,719	531.24	49,954.37	262	127

Note.—The products of school and home gardens throughout the various divisions were disposed of by sale or were consumed by pupils and patrons. Enrollment figures are for the month of March, 1913.

No. 43.—Vegetable gardening.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of pupils engaged in vegetable gardening, by grades and sexes, March, 1913.

Division.	Pupils by grades—monthly enrollment.							
	I.		II.		III.		IV.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Manila	52	2	142	99	57			
Agusan			102	54	32			19
Albay	186	18	299	9	323	10	287	
Antique	218	111	236	115	149	77	206	72
Bataan	6		36		64		49	
Batangas	917		441		313		190	
Bohol	292		365		219		231	
Bulacan	233		526		382		285	
Cagayan	516		340		236		143	
Camarines	642	18	349	5	219	1	239	
Capiz	66		211		343		288	
Cavite	20		145		323		262	
Cebu	635	33	706	47	703	34	533	18
Ilocos Norte	249	8	339	20	370	2	257	
Ilocos Sur	556	50	575	19	639	1	407	
Iloilo	581	108	566	8	1,328	2	972	
Isabela	17		85		97	2	111	
Laguna	85	2	325	20	234		299	
Leyte	309		296	7	388		384	
Mindoro	236	93	167	54	161	36	66	17
Mountain	305	6	63		57		11	
Nueva Ecija	252	28	424	2	349	2	275	
Nueva Vizcaya	263		91		194		145	
Occidental Negros	138		220		280		292	
Oriental Negros	466	42	245	44	103	3	46	
Palawan	251	9	152	3	64		52	
Pampanga	219	7	246	6	234	7	274	
Pangasinan	372	21	598	82	1,228	43	898	34
Rizal	132		347	4	322		140	
Samar	197		397		402		299	
Sorsogon	764		267	3	231	2	121	
Surigao-Misamis	669	144	528	63	385	50	218	18
Tarlac	190		391		358		176	
Tayabas	497	34	434	4	480	3	424	
Union	710		822	14	849	11	573	
Zambales	109	4	390		228		225	
Normal							34	
Trade								
Total	11,350	738	11,866	583	12,427	330	9,501	178

No. 43.—*Vegetable gardening*—Continued.

Division.	Pupils by grades—monthly enrollment.							
	V.		VI.		VII.		Total.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Manila			88				438	2
Agusan			5		7		219	117
Albay	157		150		12		1,414	37
Antique			77				886	375
Batangas	26				22		203	
Batangas	71		85		15		2,032	
Bohol			173		43		1,323	
Bulacan	11		192				1,629	
Cagayan			69		21		1,325	
Camarines	44		142				1,635	24
Capiz			105				1,013	
Cavite			38				788	
Cebu	99	1	163	1	35		2,874	134
Ilocos Norte	61		118				1,394	30
Ilocos Sur	47		226		4		2,454	70
Iloilo	79		379		26		3,931	118
Isabela			82				392	2
Laguna	77		187				1,207	22
Leyte	71		103				1,551	7
Mindoro			22				652	200
Mountain			13				449	6
Nueva Ecija	96		138		81		1,615	32
Nueva Vizcaya	20		51				764	
Occidental Negros	10		137				1,077	
Oriental Negros	17		17				894	89
Palawan	13		14		10		556	12
Pampanga	48		158	4	1		1,180	24
Pangasinan	336		256		15		3,703	180
Rizal			118				1,059	4
Samar	28		63		12		1,398	
Sorsogon	35		70		30		1,518	5
Surigao-Misamis			14		14		1,828	275
Tarlac	94		143		39		1,391	
Tayabas	12		93		10		1,950	41
Union	189		124		89		3,356	25
Zambales			96				1,048	
Normal			54				88	
Trade								
Total	1,641	1	3,963	5	486		51,234	1,835

No. 44.—School nurseries.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, statistics on the number of nurseries, the method of securing young trees, the number of seedlings grown, and the number distributed during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Nur-s ser- ies.	Trees secured by—						Number and distribution of seedlings.	
		Bud- ding.	Mar- cot- tage.	Lay- er- ing.	Cut- tings.	From seeds.	Total.	Grown.	Distrib- uted.
Manila									
Agusan									
Albay	17	5			300		305	2,129	
Antique									
Bataan	2								
Batangas	3								
Bohol	5	117	8	66	25	13,097	13,522	6,633	1,100
Bulacan							216	339	82
Cagayan						200		200	150
Camarines									
Capiz	9		2		135		137	912	610
Cavite	2			800	700		1,500	1,171	
Cebu	4	28	10		100		138	670	
Ilocos Norte	1								
Ilocos Sur	1				20		20	284	477
Iloilo	9	28		10	202	300	540	14,109	6,332
Isabela									
Laguna	1				25		25	158	
Leyte	1							216	
Mindoro									
Mountain	3				100		100	132	906
Nueva Ecija									
Nueva Vizcaya	1								
Occidental Negros	4				224		224	3,681	1,148
Oriental Negros								496	454
Palawan									
Pampanga									
Pangasinan	17				2,202		2,202	1,933	907
Rizal	1								
Samar									
Sorsogon									
Surigao-Misamis									
Tarlac									
Tayabas	1								
Union	6								
Zambales	6	9	100	20	75		204	11,296	9,142
Normal								574	538
Trade									
Total	94	187	120	896	4,733	13,397	19,333	46,687	21,696

No. 45.—*The 1912 corn campaign—Enrollment and harvest.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the enrollment in corn contests No. 1 and No. 2, the number of hectares cultivated, the total harvest in kilos and cavanes during the 1912 corn campaign.

Division.	Enrollment.			Hectares cultivated.	Total harvest.		
	Contest—		Total.		Kilos.	Cavanes.	
	No. 1.	No. 2.					
Manila	10	60	70	0.16			
Agusan	164	404	568	3.68	2,258	32.26	
Albay	511	612	1,123	6.50	4,388	61.97	
Antique	247	270	517	2.57	441	6.30	
Bataan	75	76	151	.72	982	14.03	
Batangas	392	694	1,086	3.23	7,366	105.37	
Bohol	305	417	722	4.79	1,800	25.71	
Bulacan	464	867	1,331	5.02	6,078	86.83	
Cagayan	229	368	597	1.63			
Camarines	331	379	710	1.40	1,906	27.23	
Capiz	332	531	863	3.60			
Cavite	144	236	380	1.76	3,186	46.94	
Cebu	501	816	1,317	3.32	1,273	18.27	
Ilocos Norte	411	510	921	5.30	1,787	26.96	
Ilocos Sur	419	861	1,280	7.18	14,072	201.03	
Iloilo	778	2,043	2,821	4.69	8,050	115.00	
Isabela	147	441	588				
Laguna	268	589	857	1.35	3,828	54.69	
Leyte	468	649	1,117	3.45			
Mindoro	171	225	396	1.28	23	.38	
Mountain	123	287	410	1.81	910	13.00	
Nueva Ecija	510	309	819	1.43	1,657	23.67	
Nueva Vizcaya	127	300	427	1.42	199	2.84	
Occidental Negros	502	840	1,342	.99	671	9.59	
Oriental Negros	282	337	619	.53	941	13.44	
Palawan	133	213	346	1.58	927	13.24	
Pampanga	299	664	963	2.36	1,454	20.77	
Pangasinan	718	1,066	1,779	6.96	11,017	157.39	
Rizal	222	357	579	2.79	936	13.37	
Samar	461	400	861	5.06			
Sorsogon	342	670	1,012	2.63	1,032	14.76	
Surigao-Misamis	232	277	509	3.6	2,840	40.57	
Tarlac	550	550	1,100	2.49	1,070	15.29	
Tayabas	298	424	722	1.81	935	13.36	
Union	332	641	973	3.74	3,063	43.76	
Zambales	168	283	451	3.12	2,159	30.84	
Total	11,661	18,666	30,327	103.95	87,199	1,248.81	

Equivalents:

1 hectare equals 2.471 acres.

1 kilo equals 2.2046 English pounds.

1 cavan of shelled corn averages 54 kilos.

To produce 1 cavan of shelled corn requires approximately 70 kilos of corn on the cob.

In the above table a cavan of 70 kilos is used, being equal to approximately 2½ bushels of corn on the cob.

NOTE.—The lowness of the average yield per hectare was caused largely by the destruction of the corn crop by storms and locusts in the Provinces of Cagayan, Capiz, Isabela, Leyte, and Samar and by extensive damage in other provinces. The first planting was practically destroyed and later replantings were too late in maturing to be reported for the contests.

No. 46.—*The 1912 corn campaign—Corn exhibits.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of corn exhibits held, number with garden products exhibited, number with farm products exhibited, number of corn exhibitors, and number of people present at exhibits.

Division.	Corn exhibits.			People at exhibits.*
	Number.	With garden products exhibited.	With farm products exhibited.	
Manila				
Agusan	4	1		44 1,200
Albay	9	6	3	113 11,160
Antique	6	6		32 350
Bataan	7			65 290
Batangas	15	10	7	422 3,826
Bohol	8			63 4,791
Bulacan	10	8	4	266 18,185
Cagayan				
Camarines	9	7	3	85 7,255
Capiz				
Cavite	8	1		92 1,985
Cebu	6	3	1	60 6,850
Ilocos Norte	6	5	5	116 2,925
Ilocos Sur	7	1		158 4,000
Iloilo	12	7	1	356 9,150
Isabela				
Laguna	6	2	2	57 31,900
LeYTE				
Mindoro	1	1		2 800
Mountain	1			15 450
Nueva Ecija	10	2		208 4,950
Nueva Vizcaya	2	2		21 3,000
Occidental Negros	7	7		115 2,271
Oriental Negros	1		1	26 950
Palawan	5	5	2	61 1,300
Pampanga	7	1	1	151 3,600
Pangasinan	14	10	4	188 3,920
Rizal	3			73 120
Samar	2	2	2	2 3,600
Sorsogon	10	4	1	74 5,065
Surigao-Misamis	1			1 50
Tarlac	9			110 2,195
Tayabas	1			10 150
Union		(b)	(b)	
Zambales	2			2 1,150
Total	189	89	37	2,988 137,438

* Approximate.

b None reported.

No. 47.—*The 1912 corn campaign—Corn demonstrations.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number of corn demonstrations held, number of exhibits which included corn features, largest number of recipes used at any demonstration, number of people present at corn demonstrations, and number of persons served corn foods.

Division.	Demonstrations.	Exhibits which included corn features.	Largest number of recipes used at any demonstration.	People at corn demonstrations. ^a	Persons served corn foods. ^a
Manila					
Agusan	17	17	14	4,150	3,465
Albay	9	9	8	31,000	16,900
Antique					
Bataan	7	7	7	10,536	17,522
Batangas	13	13	16	26,648	18,722
Bohol	9	9	7	19,150	19,150
Bulacan	9	9	50	27,485	13,503
Cagayan					
Camarines	10	10	8	8,755	3,905
Capiz	8	8	8	10,200	3,800
Cavite	5	5	9	9,900	4,600
Cebu	13	13	26	21,500	9,980
Iloco Norte	5	5	8	17,165	9,500
Iloco Sur	14	14	11	27,695	15,716
Iloilo	21	20	11	19,750	14,910
Isabela					
Laguna	6	6	10	32,900	25,200
Leyte	2	2	8	1,500	400
Mindoro	2		13	1,525	950
Mountain	1	1	6	750	500
Nueva Ecija	10	10	12	4,950	4,450
Nueva Vizcaya	2	2	5	450	350
Occidental Negros	7	7	11	6,400	5,671
Oriental Negros	7	5	8	13,950	5,250
Palawan	6	6	6	1,450	1,120
Pampanga	2	2	7	3,000	2,500
Pangasinan	15	15	17	18,940	7,940
Rizal	7	7	15	10,500	6,765
Samar	2	2	9	3,600	2,800
Sorsogon	5	5	10	13,700	6,950
Surigao-Misamis	1	1	5	1,000	1,000
Tarlac	2	2	10	10,800	2,700
Tayabas	3	3	5	480	180
Union	3	3	5	9,200	3,600
Zambales	2	2	5	1,150	1,050
Total		225	220	350	231,048

^a Approximate.

No. 48.—*The 1912 corn campaign—Expense.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the amount of funds provided by provinces, municipalities, and private donations for the 1912 corn campaign.

Division.	Funds provided.			
	Provincial.	Municipal.	Donations.	Total.
Manila				
Agusan	₱408.30	₱12.86	₱1.10	₱422.26
Albay	743.54		75.00	818.54
Antique	300.00			300.00
Bataan	30.00	60.00	103.50	193.50
Batangas	177.09	261.60	38.72	477.41
Bohol	348.24	420.20	8.00	776.44
Bulacan		733.94	586.52	1,320.46
Cagayan	150.00			150.00
Camarines	30.00	20.00	249.00	299.00
Capiz	249.50	80.60	436.32	766.42
Cavite	119.00	55.38	5.00	179.38
Cebu	622.51	12.10	449.50	1,084.11
Ilocos Norte	245.86		115.69	361.55
Ilocos Sur	99.68		210.04	309.72
Iloilo	400.00	561.35	120.87	1,082.22
Isabela	26.06			26.06
Laguna	67.00		399.78	466.78
Leyte	300.00	660.00		960.00
Mindoro	100.00	24.50	4.00	128.50
Mountain	6.00	50.00	10.00	66.00
Nueva Ecija	46.48	215.45	9.00	270.93
Nueva Vizcaya	38.83			38.83
Occidental Negros	75.00	146.34	20.00	241.34
Oriental Negros	347.00	104.71	24.00	475.71
Palawan	213.27		15.50	228.77
Pampanga	233.17		10.00	243.17
Pangasinan	138.15	78.97	104.80	321.92
Rizal	100.00	220.04	49.53	369.57
Samar	150.00	100.00		250.00
Sorsogon	224.00	473.24	55.00	752.24
Surigao-Misamis	500.00			500.00
Tarlac	210.00	149.20	95.08	454.28
Tayabas	800.00			800.00
Union	288.58			288.58
Zambales	60.00			60.00
Total	7,847.26	4,440.48	3,195.95	15,483.69

^a Insular.

No. 49.—*School grounds improvements.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the total number of schools, the number of schools with improved grounds, the number with well-kept lawns, the number with permanent fences, the number with temporary fences, the number with unfenced grounds, the number of trees, properly classified, that were planted on Arbor Day and at other times during the year by public school pupils.

Division.	School grounds improvements 1912-13.						Arbor Day.						Total.							
	Schools.			Schools.			Schools with improved grounds.			Schools with properly prepared and kept lawns.			Schools fenced with permanent fences.			Schools with un-fenced grounds.			Fruit.	
	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Schools.	Planted.	Living.
Manila	31	1	4	6	6	8	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	42	42	68	68	68
Agusan	56	25	4	15	16	23	363	116	616	248	597	391	1,576	755	391	427	4,775	3,620	3,620	3,620
Albay	119	41	36	8	29	49	1,670	1,056	2,300	2,050	805	514	4,775	3,620	148	542	1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480
Antique	57	1	1	0	33	22	345	244	49	35	35	35	12	5	5	12	5	140	98	98
Bataan	24	1	3	2	13	8	49	39	79	54	54	54	12	5	5	12	5	177	177	177
Batangas	93	24	9	12	21	22	2,100	963	1,883	1,101	1,184	1,184	12	5	5	12	5	177	177	177
Bohol	113	31	17	1	14	46	82	3,107	1,388	4,068	3,320	3,320	10	30	10	30	10	251	251	251
Bulacan	102	11	5	1	14	41	1,460	9,520	4,864	1,388	1,388	1,388	130	701	12,984	7,025	12,984	7,025	12,984	7,025
Cagayan	98	23	16	5	56	26	1,028	674	978	674	417	417	172	172	172	284	284	1,423	1,423	1,423
Camarines	93	21	10	2	22	80	1,444	677	1,745	1,745	1,745	1,745	172	172	172	381	381	3,564	3,564	3,564
Capiz	108	21	10	9	16	9	681	941	678	678	678	678	149	149	149	343	343	2,728	2,728	2,728
Cavite	42	15	10	1	9	544	286	807	594	14,077	11,439	11,439	15	15	15	49	49	12,329	12,329	12,329
Cebu	144	8	5	8	42	69	3,444	1,076	21,639	8,490	24,892	24,892	75	75	75	8,741	8,741	49,775	49,775	49,775
Ilocos Norte	103	31	9	2	74	1	705	519	381	272	272	272	75	75	75	179	179	12,307	12,307	12,307
Ilocos Sur	105	11	10	1	70	29	1,704	767	2,188	1,259	587	587	75	75	75	433	433	2,459	2,459	2,459
Iloilo	160	40	44	27	72	61	3,782	1,679	8,280	3,257	3,257	3,257	75	75	75	1,882	1,882	15,746	15,746	15,746
Isabela	52	4	21	4	25	21	196	84	282	113	51	51	50	50	50	143	143	618	618	618
Laguna	77	8	3	3	18	16	229	169	279	203	118	118	100	100	100	100	100	626	626	626
Leyte	142	6	4	10	56	56	730	152	156	156	202	202	81	81	81	1,277	1,277	388	388	388
Mindoro	42	3	3	2	22	15	515	300	526	475	167	167	125	125	125	1,208	1,208	900	900	900
Mountain	31	6	3	3	6	6	165	77	352	254	87	87	66	66	66	604	604	397	397	397
Nueva Ecija	79	21	7	5	24	26	980	515	493	241	241	241	35	35	35	229	229	1,740	1,740	1,740
Nueva Vizcaya	27	1	1	14	8	14	1,160	1,063	257	154	154	154	35	35	35	339	339	257	257	257
Occidental Negros	106	16	6	11	37	47	4,160	1,705	9,438	4,226	4,226	4,226	104	104	104	17,849	17,849	8,093	8,093	8,093
Oriental Negros	68	4	4	11	21	62	1,197	272	907	1,364	1,364	1,364	56	56	56	482	482	2,586	2,586	2,586
Palawan	32	7	3	3	23	4	446	295	880	582	582	582	104	104	104	1,470	1,470	1,911	1,911	1,911
Pampanga	77	14	10	7	40	40	1,845	845	1,886	887	1,649	1,649	134	134	134	4,943	4,943	2,866	2,866	2,866
Pangasinan	123	16	11	11	50	28	3,441	2,137	3,020	6,587	6,587	6,587	1,861	1,861	1,861	16,042	16,042	10,535	10,535	10,535

No. 49.—*School grounds improvements—Continued.*

Division.	School grounds improvements 1912-13.				Arbor Day.				Grand total.					
	Schools with improved grounds.	Schools with property prepared and kept lawns.	Schools fenced with permanent fences.	Schools with un-fenced temporary fences.	Shade.	Fruit.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Planted.	Living.	Planted.	Living.	Planted.	Living.
Rizal	55	7	10	16	28	559	271	1,774	1,183	511	318	2,844	1,772	
Samar	94	5	2	37	576	125	287	69	297	67	10	556	261	
Sorsogon	84	7	6	38	19	288	58	217	28	56	10	556	96	
Surigao-Misamis	101	10	4	43	1,073	439	495	175	352	98	1,850	712		
Tarlac	91	2	2	20	13	400	617	345	715	579	2,058	1,324		
Tayabas	90	3	7	35	42	1,466	489	556	226	214	124	2,236	859	
Union	66	16	5	49	9	3,961	2,587	11,694	3,287	2,639	20	16,977	16,977	
Zambales	44	7	4	23	18	356	235	164	31	11	880	410		
Normal	4	1	1	1										
Trade	2													
Total	2,934	442	312	198	1,145	1,097	46,221	22,929	97,210	56,070	68,745	37,637	212,176	
At other times in year.														
Division.	Shade.	Fruit.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Planted.	Living.	Planted.	Living.	Planted.	Living.	Planted.	Living.	Planted.	Living.
Manila	64	51	3	2	560	560	285	30	69	55	137	123		
Agusan	511	381	812	721	18	18	220	1,868	1,322	610	590	2,186	1,345	
Albay	49	42	20	18			36	105	96	647	647	6,383	4,942	
Antique													523	
Batangas													98	
Bataan	662	276	782	512	818	558	558	2,272	1,346	7,449	7,449	16,168		
Biliran	863	310	1,314	748	1,241	620	620	3,418	1,688	13,925	13,925	6,939		
Bukidnon	322	725	320	322	124	124	124	1,389	923	14,353	14,353	7,548		
Bulacan	772	518	464	307	252	166	166	1,388	911	3,911	3,911	2,663		
Cagayan	115	68	91	50	96	56	56	1,792	1,792	3,866	3,866	2,408		
Camarines	405	215	914	373	473	217	217	4,520	4,520	13,313	13,313	13,357		
Capiz	620	103	639	505	807	420	420	2,066	1,028	17,484	17,484	21,695		
Cavite	983	743	1,518	1,425	1,695	1,220	1,220	4,196	3,388	53,971	53,971	5,406		
Cebu	275	176	296	207	1,191	762	762	5,022	5,022	1,433	1,433	3,007		
Iloco Norte	269	133	491	343	167	72	72	548	548	31,707	31,707	17,570		
Iloco Sur	2,054	1,119	4,645	1,495	9,262	8,138	8,138	10,961	10,961					

Note.—Schools classified as having "improved school grounds" conform to the requirements of Circular No. 168, s. 1912.

No. 50.—*School sites.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the total number of schools, central and barrio, the number of standard sites, the number of inadequate sites, the total number of sites, and the number of schools without sites. Reported as of April 1, 1913.

	Division.	Schools.		Standard sites.			Inadequate sites.			Total number of sites.			Schools without sites.	
		Central.	Barrio.	Central.		Barrio.	Central.		Barrio.		Central.		Barrio.	Central.
				Central.	Barrio.		Central.	Barrio.	Central.	Barrio.	Central.	Barrio.		
Manila		28		1			5		7		4		6	
Agusan		43	12	33	4		11	20	18	11	47	22		
Albay		25	86	8	28		11	60	13	13	6	39		
Antique		11	60	3	4		7	9	9	9	1	3		
Batangas		13	10	1			12							
Batangas		28	61	13	34		28	13	24	48	4	22		
Bohol		38	69	9			14	101	39	125	1	9		
Bulacan		28	74	9	9		7	9	8	6	17	8	60	
Cagayan		22	63	7	7		4	14	40	21	44	3	19	
Camarines		51	42	13			9	24	8	37	17	11	28	
Capiz		33	76	10	20		5	13	31	32	4	36		
Cavite		19	22	7	5		13	22	18	25	2	6		
Cebu		44	77	24	46		26	65	50	111	1	8		
Ilocos Norte		25	77	14	75		4	7	18	82				
Ilocos Sur		56	51	15	17		28	30	43	47				
Iloilo		38	121	18	76		18	48	31	124	12	14	6	
Isabela		14	35	4	8		9	16	13	24	1	17		
Laguna		32	40	17	3		18	20	36	26	4	21		
Leyte		41	85	19	50		29	137	48	187	1	21		
Mindoro		14	26	4	12		11	14	15	26				
Mountain		19	6	4			11	3	15	3	11	4		
Nueva Ecija		26	43	11	20		15	8	26	28				
Nueva Vizcaya		12	14	8	10		2	5	10	15				
Occidental Negros		26	68	12	27		14	31	26	58				
Palawan		23	44	13	3		10	29	22	32				
Pampanga		26	48	9	10		3	11	11	21				
Panay		47	46	25	28		9	52	27	51				
Rizal		22	33	4			1	13	33	17				
Samar		38	48	25	13		16	46	41	59				
Sorsogon		25	55	7	6		13	30	20	36				
Surigao-Misamis		22	100	5	14		12	52	17	66				
Tarlac		16	68	9	39		5	26	14	65	2	15		
Tayabas			45	11	12		19	18	14	11	1	16		

Union	17	44	6	18	11	24	17	42	4	4
Zambales	16	27	3	1	9	8	12	9	4	18
Normal										
Trade										
Total	980	1,795	389	643	500	1,058	859	1,672	121	529

Note.—A standard site for a central school comprises 1 hectare, or 10,000 square meters. A standard site for barrio or rural schools must contain $\frac{1}{2}$ hectare, or 5,000 square meters. The land in all instances must be adapted to the needs of the schools.

No. 51.—*Bureau of Education industrial exhibition.*

A table showing, by provinces and for the Islands, the details of exhibits shown at the 1913 industrial exhibition of the Bureau of Education.

Province.	Exhibited.			Sold.			Returned.			Due from provinces to—			Number of schools.	Rank of province at exhibit.		
	Articles.	Value.	Average value.	Articles.	Value.	Average value.	Articles.	Value.	Average value.	Government.	Pupils.	Percentage due pupils.				
Albay	997	P2,763.65	P2.77	965	P2,555.40	P2.65	32	P208.25	P6.51	93	P576.79	P2.86	79	25	1	
Antique	308	P2,476.13	P2.55	201	P283.68	P1.41	107	192.65	1.80	60	313.62	1.86	66	14	31	
Bataan	613	P1,400.75	P2.28	366	P684.16	P2.28	247	176.60	2.93	49	333.22	1.67	53	13	14	
Batangas	675	P2,537.39	P2.85	578	P2,121.99	P2.33	3.84	475.40	4.93	82	716.95	1.85	44	21	3	
Bohol	680	P1,886.27	P2.74	595	P1,387.77	P2.33	85	478.50	5.63	74	366.70	1.59	51	36	5	
Bulacan	560	P2,726.51	P1.30	406	P497.87	P1.23	154	228.64	1.98	69	380.90	3.45	61	48	21	
Cagayan	320	P1,121.44	P3.34	171	P505.52	P2.96	149	616.92	4.13	86	116.04	1.00	40	90	19	
Camarines	952	P1,525.80	P1.59	866	P1,318.15	P1.32	86	212.65	2.47	86	249.64	1.27	16	84	33	
Capiz	777	P1,483.90	P1.91	635	P1,235.20	P1.94	142	248.70	1.28	83	637.37	1.86	53	41	39	
Cavite	420	P1,966.17	P2.28	246	P1,612.60	P2.08	174	443.57	2.55	54	315.77	6.40	67	16	28	
Cebu	611	P1,364.86	P2.23	463	P841.61	P1.82	148	523.25	5.99	62	340.72	1.92	44	28	21	
Ilocos Norte	480	P1,427.96	P2.97	379	P865.06	P2.25	101	562.90	5.37	61	452.04	1.02	14	75	44	
Ilocos Sur	457	P1,810.88	P1.77	391	P579.63	P1.48	66	231.25	3.50	71	974.92	6.8	29	16	16	
Iloilo	517	P1,725.61	P3.34	330	P1,039.88	P3.15	187	686.73	3.67	60	317.14	4.83	74	61	34	
Isabela	320	P1,304.01	P1.95	243	P1,639.24	P1.70	77	134.77	4.84	77	240.34	1.20	35	72	24	
Lacuna	520	P1,582.90	P2.89	302	P1,078.35	P2.67	218	424.55	1.96	56	59.66	2.44	35	80	13	
Legte	460	P1,123.00	P2.41	371	P944.80	P2.00	89	178.20	2.00	84	517.10	0.95	80	66	29	
Mindoro	146	P1,200.67	P1.37	116	P150.53	P1.30	30	50.14	1.67	75	333.09	0.79	91	71	42	
Misamis	317	P1,544.36	P1.71	176	P219.16	P1.25	141	325.20	2.31	40	67.60	1.33	07	66	14	
Mountain	633	P1,476.85	P2.33	483	P1,037.15	P2.27	150	438.70	2.93	70	631.70	2.01	52	22	18	
Nueva Ecija	407	P1,316.64	P3.25	319	P1,043.59	P3.27	88	319.05	3.10	79	756.24	5.77	26	20	11	
Nueva Vizcaya	200	P1,89.85	P1.45	200	P80.95	P1.45	45	100	25.06	59	557.99	8.17	97	59	26	
Occidental Negros	546	P1,375.96	P2.52	392	P807.21	P2.06	134	568.75	3.69	83	301.82	3.35	83	53	22	
Oriental Negros	320	P1,637.65	P1.99	236	P484.00	P2.05	84	153.65	1.83	76	169.32	3.22	18	12	23	
Palawan	320	P1,949.95	P2.97	229	P681.25	P2.97	137	268.70	2.95	42	1,246.33	1.38	23	11	24	
Pampanga	649	P2,638.56	P4.04	321	P1,106.64	P3.44	328	1,526.92	4.66	72	780.63	2.00	32	18	9	
Pangasinan	500	P2,650.57	P5.30	321	P1,973.35	P6.14	179	677.22	3.78	74	1,801.56	2.80	53	51	44	
Rizal	477	P1,576.71	P3.31	288	P906.95	P3.35	209	669.76	3.20	58	1,849.01	3.22	31	23	7	
Samar	520	P1,151.48	P2.21	464	P929.22	P2.00	56	222.36	3.97	81	1,386.40	1.24	31	85	17	
Sorsogon	600	P2,605.95	P4.43	542	P2,314.95	P2.27	58	502.00	1.02	81	443.95	7.07	63	61	29	
Surigao	311	P1,641.66	P2.06	288	P340.65	P2.01	43	201.00	2.35	84	1,073.30	1.08	29	36	22	
Tarlac	632	P1,110.85	P1.75	484	P812.90	P1.62	148	324.35	2.09	71	168.29	2.11	7	11	7	
Tayabas	640	P1,236.35	P1.93	503	P812.35	P1.62	137	424.00	3.09	66	211.09	1.41	14	31	10	
											441.71	734.64			20	

Union	449	1,064.17	2.36	341	691.27	2.03	108	372.90	3.45	66	416.49	647.68	16	22
Zambales	244	271.94	1.05	236	216.04	.92	8	55.90	6.99	79	93.20	178.74	16	27
Total	17,578	44,712.39	2.48	13,407	31,405.86	2.34	4,171	13,306.53	3.19	71	16,427.73	28,284.66	63	788
Manila	4,694	7,320.92	1.56	3,227	4,820.35	1.49	1,467	2,500.57	1.72	72	7,320.92	-----	-----	-----
Trade School	518	3,820.68	1.39	391	2,778.37	1.11	127	1,052.26	8.28	73	3,880.63	-----	-----	-----
Normal School	516	1,319.30	2.56	439	1,108.95	3.25	76	210.35	2.77	84	1,319.30	-----	-----	-----
Total	23,305	57,183.24	2.45	17,464	40,113.53	2.30	5,841	17,069.71	2.93	70	21,577.66	35,605.58	-----	-----
LUNCH SALES.														
Normal School								319.42						
Manila								504.07						
Total receipts								40,887.02						

No. 52.—*Proposed extension of primary instruction for the school year 1913-14.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the basis of distribution of additional funds allotted by His Excellency, the Governor-General, for the proposed extension of primary instruction.

Division.	Primary average attendance, January, 1913.	Total schools, January, 1913.	Total average attendance, January, 1913.	Additional primary schools proposed, 1913-14.	Additional primary schools proposed, 1913-14.	Primary total daily attendance proposed, 1913-14.	Total schools proposed, 1913-14.	Total daily attendance proposed, 1913-14.	Transfer.		
									First.	Second.	Third.
Manila	23	11,243	31	13,333	23	11,243	31	13,333	\$3,695.96	\$4,216.16	\$7,912.12
Agusan	64	2,744	55	2,773	54	2,744	55	2,773	2,682.53	3,435.39	6,097.92
Albay	108	7,322	8,289	27	2,700	136	10,022	148	10,988	—	1,007.94
Antique	53	4,043	56	4,390	22	2,200	75	6,243	6,390	—	1,027.62
Bataan	21	2,529	24	2,739	4	400	2,929	28	3,139	3,322	13,422.38
Batangas	85	6,800	97	7,850	43	4,300	128	11,100	140	12,150	\$16,767.38
Bohol	100	7,792	109	8,487	77	7,700	177	15,492	186	17,374.14	9,223.32
Bulacan	92	9,062	101	9,986	27	2,700	119	11,762	128	12,686	4,216.16
Cagayan	98	7,575	100	8,307	12	2,200	105	8,775	112	9,507	1,873.85
Camarines	80	5,368	91	6,042	44	4,000	124	9,768	135	10,442	3,582.92
Caniz.	102	10,031	106	10,768	30	3,000	132	13,031	136	13,768	12,241.34
Cavite (Feb., 1913)	36	5,968	42	6,570	30	3,000	66	8,968	72	9,570	3,540.18
Cebu	121	11,817	145	12,685	107	10,700	228	22,517	252	23,385	3,861.38
Ilocos Norte	98	7,391	102	8,303	21	2,100	114	9,491	123	10,403	2,470.36
Ilocos Sur	93	8,319	106	10,651	33	3,300	126	12,619	139	13,951	3,983.30
Iloilo	149	14,341	166	16,099	44	4,400	103	18,741	210	20,499	5,537.06
Isabela	47	2,984	51	3,319	7	700	54	3,684	58	4,019	1,880.78
Lacuna	58	7,642	77	8,790	11	1,100	69	8,742	200	9,890	1,090.00
Lealte	130	11,226	142	12,417	51	5,400	184	16,626	200	17,747.31	1,075.12
Mindoro	39	2,303	42	2,419	6	600	45	2,903	48	3,019	8,452.32
Mountain	26	1,861	31	1,947	—	—	—	—	107.08	776.00	16,346.62
Nueva Ecija	67	5,456	80	6,279	14	1,400	81	6,856	94	7,679	946.92
Nueva Vizcaya	24	1,834	107	2,039	40	4,000	129	1,824	27	2,039	2,186.16
Occidental Negros	89	7,264	67	8,038	31	3,000	94	8,914	147	22,038	3,985.04
Oriental Negros	63	5,814	67	6,005	400	5,000	33	2,416	9,106	—	6,216.20
Palawan	29	2,016	32	2,144	4	5,000	120	11,993	129	12,729	4,561.20
Pampanga	70	6,993	79	7,729	50	5,000	194	22,730	225	22,894.60	11,207.40
Pangasinan	94	12,330	125	14,920	100	10,000	194	22,730	79	9,147	5,271.48
Rizal	65	6,716	67	7,347	18	1,800	173	8,516	152	11,910	8,588.47
Samar	87	5,919	97	6,410	55	5,500	142	8,738	106	9,236	15,468.30
Sorsogon	79	6,538	84	7,036	22	2,200	101	8,738	106	8,947	3,435.39
Surigao-Misamis	100	6,644	105	6,947	20	2,000	120	8,644	106	9,122	6,091.42
Tarlac	82	5,522	90	6,071	16	1,600	98	7,122	106	7,671	5,637.10
Tayabas	75	9,737	89	10,763	17	1,700	92	11,437	106	12,463	4,801.06

Union	60	6,922	76	8,108	10	1,000	70	7,922	86	9,108	1,159,56	1,561,54	2,721,10	
Zambales	40	4,902	44	5,449	4	400	44	5,302	48	5,849	520,64	614,62	1,206,64	
Normal	1	226	4	923			1	226	4	923	71,38			
Trade					440			2	440					
Total	2,618	244,594	2,963	272,812	1,000	100,000	3,618	344,594	3,963	372,812	8,186,83	125,659,17	156,154,00	290,000,00
Property and supervision														35,000,00
Total														325,000,00

RECAPITULATION.

	Available—			Total.
	June 9, 1913.	July 1, 1913.	Later.	
Allotment				
Reserved for property and supervision				
Transferred to provincial treasurers for payment of salaries				
P20,000.00	P130,000.00	P175,000.00	P225,000.00	
11,813.17	4,340.88	18,846.00	35,000.00	
8,186.83	125,659.17	156,154.00	290,000.00	

NOTE.—Transfers to provincial treasurers for payment of salaries of primary teachers were made in the sum of P7,686.83 during June, 1913. The balance of the first allotment was held to cover property shipments. This action was made possible by the fact that in many divisions normal institutes were in session during the month of June.
(See discussion in body of report.)

No. 52.—*Proposed extension of primary instruction for the school year 1913-14.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the basis of distribution of additional funds allotted by His Excellency, the Governor-General, for the proposed extension of primary instruction.

Division.	Primary average attendance, January, 1913.	Total schools January, 1913.	Total average attendance, January, 1913.	Additional primary schools proposed, 1913-14.	Additional primary schools proposed, 1913-14.	Total primary schools proposed, 1913-14.	Primary total daily attendance proposed, 1913-14.	Total schools proposed, 1913-14.	Total daily attendance proposed, 1913-14.	Transfer.			
										First.	Second.	Third.	Total.
Manila	23	31	13,333	23	11,243	31	13,333	31	13,333				
Agusan	54	55	2,773	54	54	55	2,773	55	2,773				
Albay	108	116	8,289	27	2,700	135	10,022	143	10,989	\$3,695.16	\$4,216.16	\$7,912.12	
Antique	53	56	4,390	23	2,200	75	6,233	78	6,580	\$2,682.53	\$3,495.99	6,097.92	
Bataan	21	24	2,739	4	400	25	2,929	28	3,139	\$373.32	\$334.82	1,007.94	
Batangas	85	88	6,800	97	4,300	128	11,100	140	12,180	\$5,930.38	6,724.82	13,422.38	
Bohol	100	100	7,792	109	8,487	77	7,700	177	15,492	\$9,223.32	12,024.86	22,622.32	
Bulacan	92	92	9,062	101	9,986	27	2,700	119	11,762	128	12,686	7,652.22	
Cagayan	93	93	7,575	100	8,307	12	1,200	105	8,755	112	9,507	4,216.16	
Camarines	80	80	5,368	91	6,042	44	4,400	124	9,788	135	10,442	1,873.86	
Capiz (Feb., 1913)	102	103	10,631	106	10,768	30	3,000	132	13,631	136	13,785	8,241.50	
Cebu	36	42	5,968	42	6,570	30	3,000	66	9,988	72	9,510	3,684.82	
Ilokos Norte	121	118	7,817	145	12,685	102	10,700	228	22,517	223	23,356	9,081.30	
Ilokos Sur	93	93	7,391	102	8,303	21	2,100	114	9,491	123	10,403	2,470.36	
Iligan	149	149	9,319	106	10,651	33	3,300	126	12,619	139	13,951	3,423.23	
Ioilo	147	147	14,911	166	16,099	44	4,400	183	18,741	210	20,459	5,133.08	
Isabela	58	58	2,984	51	3,319	7	700	54	3,634	58	4,019	5,537.06	
Laguna	130	112	7,642	77	8,790	11	1,100	69	8,782	88	9,880	6,880.00	
Leiye	146	124	11,226	146	12,417	54	5,400	184	16,626	200	17,817	12,417.84	
Mindoro	39	42	2,303	600	2,419	6	45	45	2,908	48	3,019	1,071.08	
Mountain Province	26	31	1,861	26	1,947	26	1,861	31	1,947				
Nueva Ecija	67	54	5,456	80	6,279	14	1,400	81	6,886	94	7,679	2,186.16	
Nueva Vizcaya	24	24	1,884	27	2,039	40	4,000	24	1,884	27	2,039	3,985.04	
Occidental Negros	89	76	2,264	107	6,068	31	3,100	129	11,294	147	12,038	6,246.20	
Oriental Negros	63	58	5,814	67	6,065	32	2,144	94	8,944	98	9,105	4,840.77	
Palawan	29	29	2,016	32	2,416	4	400	33	2,416	36	2,584	3,574.82	
Pampanga	66	79	6,998	79	7,729	50	5,000	120	11,988	129	12,729	892.30	
Pangasinan	94	12	12,730	125	14,920	100	10,000	194	22,730	225	23,920	12,861.50	
Rizal	55	61	6,716	61	7,347	18	1,800	73	8,516	79	9,147	2,460.71	
Sorsogon	87	87	5,919	97	6,410	55	5,500	142	11,419	152	11,910	6,787.33	
Surigao-Misamis	79	63	6,388	84	7,036	22	2,200	191	8,738	106	9,947	4,961.20	
Tarlac	100	105	6,644	106	6,947	20	2,000	125	8,644	106	9,947	5,637.30	
Tayabas	82	52	5,522	90	6,071	16	1,600	98	7,122	106	7,671	2,017.06	
	75	75	9,737	89	10,763	17	1,700	106	11,437	17	12,468	4,801.66	

Union	60	6,922	76	8,108	10	1,000	70	7,922	86	9,108	1,159.56	1,561.54	2,721.10
Zambales	40	4,902	44	5,449	4	400	44	5,302	48	5,849	71.38	520.64	614.62
Normal	1	226	4	923	1	226	4	923	2	440			1,206.64
Trade			2	440									355,000.00
Total	2,618	244,594	2,963	272,812	1,600	100,000	3,618	344,594	3,963	372,812	8,186.83	125,659.17	156,154.00
Property and supervision													290,000.00
Total													325,000.00

RECAPITULATION.

	Available—			
	June 9, 1913.	July 1, 1913.	Later.	Total.
Allotment				
Reserved for property and supervision				
Transferred to provincial treasurers for payment of salaries				

Note.—Transfers to provincial treasurers for payment of salaries of primary teachers were made in the sum of \$7,686.83 during June, 1913. The balance of the first allotment was held to cover property shipments. This action was made possible by the fact that in many divisions normal institutes were in session during the month of June.
(See discussion in body of report.)

No. 53.—Voluntary contributions (*receipts*).

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the details of voluntary contributions for school purposes, school year 1912-13.

Division.	Industrial supplies, materials, etc., value.	Money.	Num-ber.	House rent.	Lumber.	School sites.	Form of donations.			Labor.	Days.	Amount.	Library books.	Other do-nations.	Total.			
							Cubic meters.	Hecta-tes.	Value.									
Manila	₱13.00	₱736.21	4	₱227.00	800	₱40.00	2.7	50.00	₱50.00	196	175.00	₱200.00	₱1,174.21					
Agusan	71.00	756.22	4	461.00	4,330	303.00	4.64	690.00	₱2.00	170	86.00	15.00	1,283.22					
Albay	325.50	1,740.45	6				1.00		20	849.00		630.00	5,066.96					
Antique	38.46	895.42										65.50	9,900.38					
Bataan	543.66	4,318.20	4									168.00	9,441.16					
Batangas	337.44	369.75	4	232.00	263.245	2,731.00	1.35	150.00	₱2	104.00	1,092.50	50	57.03	1,863.76				
Bohol	379.70	1,976.40	13	921.00			.50	365.00	200	100.00	391	274.80	5	112.52	6,397.48			
Bulacan	110.00	300.90	11	534.00	200		143.00	40.00		90	137.00			132.00	700.08			
Cagayan	115.50	559.38	39									63.50		813.11	1,588.99			
Capiz	2,203.68			790.00	10,744	816.00	6.1	490.00			2,355	1,213.90	130	120.00	275.20			
Cavite	323.54	6,250.64	7	534.46			142.76	2.11	125.00			40	891.00	45	26.63	5,968.84		
Cebu	311.80	769.73	12	138.00	2,450	130.00	2.50	640.00	440	1,077.50	1,517	589.00		81.00	7,682.36			
Iloco Norte	311.83	2,572.55	1	999.00	2,038	210.80			760.00	1	2.00	7,938				681.55		
Iloco Sur	90.00	1,277.24	9	352.00	8,000	310.00						2,571.00				8,108.73		
Iloilo	951.00	3,307.00	12	513.00	1,085	529.00	31.54	3,897.50	1,210	476.60	1,080	427.75				2,716.54		
Isabela	117.00	384.41	8	144.00			2.70	18	1,000.00			2,390	1,925.00	1,260	2,439.41	16,252.27		
Laguna	204.00	3,556.74	300.00	1,666	100.00	1	60.00									1,698.11		
Leite	205.65	1,970.74	9	208.00	2,330	256.50	5	300.00	300.00	108	212.00	42	21.00			4,241.74		
Mindoro	9.80	102.21	2	59.00			3.17	250.00				1,470	895.00	2	25.00	4,349.59		
Mountain				28.00		100	5.00					767	383.50			889.00		
Nueva Ecija	65.00	1,616.06	2	220.00								284	98.00			446.00		
Nueva Vizcaya	220.00	4,300.32														2,347.10		
Oriental Negros	57.75	1,637.05	8	169.75	2,650	5,500	1.8	440.00	12.25	1,195.00			700	350.00	2	15.67	6,505.32	
Occidental Negros	17.00	405.75		335.50				795.00	121.50	450.00			231	169.00			2,687.97	
Palawan	914.54	20.00							455.00	3	2,030.00	5.00		721.00			306.00	
Pampanga	111.30	3,523.68	9	850.50			3,140	285.00			51	129.50	300	13.00		4,614.25		
Pangasinan	1,232.00	15,915.82	16	1,007.00			1,879.00	9	1,139.00	127	185.00	720	1,180.00	61	11.30	1,683.04		
Rizal	305.35	1,734.87	50.00	2,600			302.00	2	70.00	400.00	1	2.00	310	309.00	68	77.75	2,306.04	
Samar	106.00	116.60										550	284.00				3,736.23	
Sorsogon				146.00	10,300	575.00	1.75	150.00							120.45	465.47		
Surigao-Misamis		284.00		785.35											52.00	3,062.85		

Tarlac	80.00	3,708.34	2	118.00	160	2,140.00	11.2	1,287.45	416	638.50	968	437.20	4	10.00	236.35	8,655.84	
Tayabas	516.00	7,503.46					1.81	75.00				1,873.00	27	337.24	1,020.00	11,324.70	
Union	353.86	11,948.04					.50	70.00	90	70.00		886	5	32.00	685.00	13,645.70	
Zambales	10.20	16,604.36	1	8.00	1,360	110.80					40	376.00	20.00		276.00	17,066.96	
Normal	544.10					1,350	147.50							29	100.00		644.10
Trade.	810.93													40.00			850.93
Total	8,611.68	105,205.40	186	9,491.51	326,603	13,022.16	121.07	20,333.95	3,016	3,054.10	30,180	18,765.65	1,665	3,622.80	16,437.21	198,544.46	

No. 54.—*Voluntary contributions (disbursements).*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the use to which voluntary contributions were put during the school year 1912-13.

Division.	Buildings.	Ground-improve-ments.	School-sites.	Industrial operations.	Athletics.	Libraries.	Decora-tions.	Amount devoted to—		
								Other purposes.	Amount on hand.	Total.
Manila	\$177.00			\$50.00	\$19.00	\$787.21		\$141.00		\$174.21
Agusan	188.00			90.00	71.45	726.77		207.00		1,283.22
Albay	1,651.50			630.00	325.45	1,603.82		2.00		3,066.35
Antique	118.00			7.09	58.46	644.50		48.79		990.38
Bataan	30.25			6,014.00	551.55	1,426.75		90.45		9,441.16
Bohol	4,350.25			40.50	180.00	335.29		57.03		6,937.48
Bulacan	1,209.70			301.00	365.00	379.70		1,256.56		4,829.50
Cagayan	708.20			40.00		273.20		38.38		1,048.14
Camarines	217.50			320.50	320.38	17.50		10.00		525.50
Capiz	2,657.90			490.00	160.54	954.51		176.20		676.06
Cavite	555.00			33.85	125.00	456.83		26.63		844.86
Cebu	5,867.29			640.00	755.60	714.97				657.36
Ilocos Norte	1,568.26			40.00	438.55	1,461.56		3.57		5,968.94
Ilocos Sur	1,427.20			1,797.72	764.31	65.20		78.18		7,662.39
Iloilo	866.45			38.00	777.50	128.96		9.70		3,791.88
Izabela	3,882.56			1,303.10	3,777.50	78.00		3,380.15		8,108.73
Laguna	144.00			24.50	1,000.00	117.00		342.61		2,716.54
LeYTE	2,982.42			21.00	1,60.00	204.00		2,437.23		5,000.00
Mindoro	458.00			250.00	300.00	288.70		25.75		1,121.54
Mountain	94.00			1.00		19.80		113.71		3,791.88
Nueva Ecija	220.00			1,450.19	1,195.00	66.00		1,746.10		940.32
Oriental Negros	706.75			13.00	450.00	220.00		392.32		3,388.55
Pampanga	2,063.50			2,063.00	72.00	77.75		1,011.60		16,252.27
Pangasinan	709.90			50.00	290.00	20.00		177.55		1,628.11
Rizal	1,664.00			14.40		152.30		2,289.01		1,147.77
Samar	561.74			2.00	1,236.50	243.20		2,018.49		2,347.10
Sorsogon	979.32			2.00	400.00	427.44		887.11		6,565.32
Surigao-Misamis	1,454.50			225.00	150.00	119.00		91.10		2,455.47
Tarlac	3,125.32			42.00	1,287.45	88.00		666.40		8,635.84
Tayabas	1,098.00			200.00	1,75.00	559.00		117.14		11,324.70
								462.55		4,578.09
								167.24		

No. 55.—Occupations of secondary graduates.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the present occupation of graduates of provincial high and other secondary schools in the Philippines.

^aData for this table were submitted in April, 1913, before the graduates of March, 1913, had chosen vocations.

No. 56.—*Athletics.*
A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, general and detailed statistics on athletics.

Division.	Name of interprovincial or general meet participated in.	Provincial district meets.	Municipal meets.	Estimated expenditures for athletics.	Receipts from athletic games.	Organized clubs or associations.	Pupils daily participating in military or athletic drill.	Pupils taking part in group activities or group games.	Uniformed secondary teams.				
									Track and field.	Baseball.	Volley ball.	Basket ball.	
Manila	Manila interscholastic-Carnival	7	49	\$5,527.47	\$1,337.35	16	4,313	3,526	5	5	5	5	
Aklan	Bicol-Carnival	1	1	15	1,074.21	1	570	399	—	—	—	4	
Albay	Visayan-Southern Tagalog-Carnival	1	29	24	1,631.25	22	5,546	3,318	1	1	1	2	
Antique	—	2	23	13	1,633.82	9	1,932	2,132	1	1	1	1	
Bataan	—	2	4	4	607.39	6	1,100	1,227	—	—	—	—	
Batangas	—	2	6	48	6,187.67	22	8,888	2	3	1	2	1	
Benguet	Visayan-Central Luzon	8	74	123	2,275.15	23	1,452	1,088	1	1	1	1	
Biliran	Cagayan	1	17	33	1,409.56	15	1,804	3,252	—	—	—	—	
Bulacan	—	2	32	33	1,841.89	10	4,399	3,182	1	2	2	2	
Cagayan	Bicol-Inter-Visayan, Iloilo-Capiz, Iloilo-Carnival	5	38	41	1,224.50	8	1,650	1,530	2	2	2	2	
Camarines	—	7	54	74	2,361.15	12	4,217	5,924	1	—	—	—	
Capiz	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cavite	Southern Tagalog-Carnival	1	11	50	1,398.40	17	8,988	2,848	—	—	—	—	
Cebu	Visayan-Ilocano-Carnival	4	16	50	4,938.26	10	6,427	3,383	1	1	1	1	
Ilocos Norte	—	18	45	41	2,739.30	9	4,625	3,210	2	2	2	2	
Ilocos Sur	—	3	26	47	1,811.54	6	7,682	6,190	3	5	5	5	
Iloilo	Visayan-Central Luzon	2	4	80	7,632.35	2,837.30	40	9,950	10,454	1	1	1	1
Laguna	Southern Tagalog-Carnival	1	3	10	1,332.61	—	40	1,660	1,508	—	—	—	—
Lesbo	Visayan-Mindoro	1	16	14	2,570.94	48.90	32	1,691	3,726	1	1	1	1
Mindoro	—	1	17	39	2,254.45	—	2	3,936	1,589	1	—	—	—
Mountain Province	—	2	20	8	882.24	4	4,997	1,479	—	—	—	—	
Nueva Ecija	Central Luzon	2	6	3	1,153.00	—	1	744	706	—	—	—	—
Nueva Vizcaya	Visayan-inter-scholastic-Carnival	1	1	2	13	4,746.10	710.76	1	5,693	719	1	1	1
Occidental Negros	—	1	11	16	2,449.89	50.00	—	1,470	1,921	—	—	—	—
Pampanga	Inter-Visayan-Carnival	13	27	64	1,255.54	219.00	11	3,806	2,856	1	1	1	1
Pangasinan	Central Luzon	1	12	42	3,633.61	365.69	8	4,037	3,354	1	1	1	1
Rizal	—	1	6	6	490.00	—	—	—	3,912	—	—	—	—
Samar	Southern Tagalog-Carnival	2	8	18	4,040.14	55.88	19	4,007	5,760	1	1	1	1
Sorsogon	Visayan-Bicol-Carnival	6	19	28	2,465.32	173.44	—	4,940	5,988	1	1	1	1
Surigao-Misamis	—	2	175	175	1,721.52	8	1,923	5,988	1	1	1	1	
			9	1,077.50	5.00	9	1,165	1,165	—	—	—	—	

No. 56.—*Athletics*—Continued.

No. 57.—Appropriations for municipal school buildings.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the amounts of Insular and municipal appropriations and the total appropriations to June 30, 1913, for permanent municipal school buildings in the provinces.

Rank.	Division.	Insular.	Municipal.	Total.
1	Leyte	\$134,375.00	\$182,528.75	\$316,903.75
2	Laguna	90,402.91	136,664.82	227,067.73
3	Albay	98,834.34	95,064.80	193,899.14
4	Tayabas	59,000.00	113,812.54	172,812.54
5	Pangasinan	80,316.98	90,778.61	171,095.59
6	Occidental Negros	84,680.00	78,068.46	162,748.46
7	Ilocos Norte	50,444.20	103,855.89	154,300.09
8	Samar	64,040.97	84,512.70	148,553.67
9	Cebu	51,800.00	81,766.88	133,566.88
10	Nueva Ecija	79,186.34	51,063.25	130,249.59
11	Sorsogon	62,841.38	62,118.31	124,959.69
12	Tarlac	70,930.14	46,738.21	117,668.35
13	Iloilo	45,000.00	64,320.71	109,320.71
14	Pampanga	64,605.40	42,825.25	107,430.65
15	Union	45,300.00	60,920.31	106,220.31
16	Mountain	100,965.29		100,965.29
17	Bulacan	47,298.32	51,043.88	98,342.20
18	Ilocos Sur	46,720.00	36,445.26	83,165.26
19	Camarines	52,000.00	27,854.14	79,854.14
20	Cavite	36,116.00	42,826.13	78,942.13
21	Batangas	37,633.93	32,743.35	70,377.28
22	Surigao	41,967.50	21,352.82	63,320.32
23	Antique	25,500.00	33,926.12	59,426.12
24	Agusan	34,050.00	15,406.14	49,456.14
25	Bohol	24,748.00	22,065.42	46,813.42
26	Cagayan	17,188.88	28,864.00	46,052.88
27	Rizal	24,000.00	19,380.49	43,380.49
28	Oriental Negros	18,500.00	21,419.85	39,919.85
29	Capiz	24,397.00	13,939.14	38,336.14
30	Misamis	20,740.00	14,034.18	34,774.18
31	Zambales	15,400.00	19,213.68	34,613.68
32	Nueva Vizcaya	19,500.00	■ 11,162.79	30,662.79
33	Bataan	21,360.00	4,373.60	25,733.60
34	Isabela	12,000.00	10,000.00	22,000.00
35	Palawan	10,000.00	5,016.57	15,016.57
36	Mindoro	5,668.00	2,834.00	8,502.00
Total		1,717,510.58	1,728,941.05	3,446,451.63

* Includes \$7,291.69 appropriated by the Province of Nueva Vizcaya.

No. 58.—Completed standard-plan school buildings.

A table showing for the Islands the number and average cost of each class of standard-plan school buildings completed before the school year 1912-13, the number and average cost of each class of standard-plan buildings completed during 1912-13, and the total number and average cost of each class of standard-plan buildings completed before June 30, 1913, with the total number and total cost of buildings completed in each period.

Plan.	Completed before 1912-13.		Completed during 1912-13.		Total.	
	Number.	Average cost.	Number.	Average cost.	Number.	Average cost.
No. 1	20	\$2,942.84	12	\$2,350.95	32	\$2,720.98
No. 1 a	1	4,041.03	1	3,867.69	2	3,954.36
No. 2	15	4,833.54	28	4,681.01	43	4,734.22
No. 3	9	7,347.17	31	7,204.47	40	7,236.58
Two-thirds of No. 6	3	8,430.92	3	9,282.45	6	8,690.01
No. 5	5	9,801.24	4	11,097.39	9	10,378.69
Two-thirds of No. 7			1	12,511.14	1	12,511.14
No. 6	5	12,186.54	8	12,151.45	13	12,172.64
No. 7	3	14,236.52	11	14,880.20	14	14,742.27
Two-thirds of No. 12	1	24,710.32			1	24,710.32
No. 10	5	20,071.75	11	20,596.40	16	20,432.45
No. 10 b	1	30,968.71	1	25,946.77	2	28,457.74
No. 10 c			1	30,429.64	1	30,429.64
Total	68		112		180	

* With changes.

b With 2 additional rooms.

c With 4 additional rooms.

No. 59.—*Standard-plan buildings under construction.*

A table showing, by provinces and for the Islands, the standard-plan buildings under construction on March 31, 1913.

Province.	Municipality.	Barrio.	Expenditures.						P. ct. Completed.
			Resources.	Local.	Materials.	Labor.	Super- vision.	Total.	
Camarines	Daet	Gubat	\$1,800.00	\$1,282.21	\$473.95	\$59.65	\$140.68	\$1,956.49	1
	San Pablo	Santo Rosario	2,200.00	1,500.00	1,145.75	1,422.11	1,416.38	11.98	11.98
Laguna	Kawayan	Binalay	1,870.00	1,181.63	2,085.06	119.76	21.81	2,826.05	1
	Tarlac	Camililing	2,332.26	1,434.00	2,422.29	23.03	6.25	251.81	85
	Matubog	San Vicente	1,488.00	1,900.00	3,104.95	1,268.21	4,301.23	2	29.66
	Tubao	Central	3,000.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,742.08	427.54	4,741.74	2
Camarines	Do	Pili	2,200.00	1,800.00	2,713.07	476.32	450.88	4,965.98	80
Ilocos Sur	Bucay	Longos	3,800.00	2,700.00	2,535.27	713.39	355.43	4,140.41	2
Laguna	Longos	Mabitac	2,800.00	1,400.00	1,980.20	851.00	270.16	3,403.59	75
	Do	San Pablo	3,040.00	1,200.00	1,902.65	708.75	202.34	249.57	3,063.21
	Do	Santo Niño	2,600.00	1,500.00	2,157.00	—	31.66	31.66	2
Leyte	Himtagon	Hinundayan	3,000.00	3,600.00	3,600.00	—	38.15	31.66	2
	Anahawan	Danao	2,950.00	1,739.00	1,962.21	55.66	9.79	9.79	0
	Kabantug	Hinatuan	630.00	1,870.00	2,236.64	45.92	126.67	2,635.46	2
	Lingig	Camiling	598.00	1,239.00	1,535.80	515.14	1.42	2,322.04	70
	Matacampa	Central	5,000.00	3,500.00	4,372.00	305.11	233.86	5,144.88	3
	Enirie	Liloan	4,000.00	2,707.40	3,936.02	2,168.21	255.00	348.17	3
	Pasuquin	Tayum	5,000.00	3,600.59	2,722.48	3,862.33	922.45	430.51	5,669.68
	Leverte	do	5,000.00	3,000.00	4,251.37	185.68	328.38	380.59	3
	Boneahong	do	5,000.00	2,654.40	3,862.54	1,765.38	462.69	355.00	50
	Ayauitan	do	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,515.25	1,847.25	1,847.25	6,387.11	3
	Asataya	do	5,000.00	1,534.13	2,683.24	1,084.15	3,828.25	3,828.25	0
	Binnaley	Canaoian	3,000.00	2,500.00	3,782.03	155.70	361.78	4,299.51	85
	Balungao	Central	5,000.00	2,500.00	4,377.40	608.40	498.60	5,484.40	40
	Antipolo	do	5,000.00	5,756.65	4,883.04	2,301.31	695.39	658.23	73
Rizal	Wright	do	5,000.00	4,570.70	4,900.45	2,381.45	616.03	55.20	5
	Sorsogon	Mabatae	5,000.00	2,340.00	2,157.00	72.34	20.95	7,953.15	90
	Palawan	Calumang	5,000.00	3,005.60	2,465.31	3,260.12	62.50	102.61	3
	Pangasinan	Central	5,000.00	7,500.00	7,500.00	2,874.24	318.29	887.16	80
	Binmaley	Nabua	5,000.00	7,940.61	3,908.88	1,927.59	270.01	6,826.81	5
	Balungao	Lapog	5,000.00	4,756.00	6,344.08	5,496.81	502.62	9,296.91	91
	Antipolo	Calauan	4,000.00	3,488.52	1,761.04	417.66	531.45	7,968.35	5
	Do	Los Baños	4,000.00	4,638.41	5,657.32	2,037.39	8.13	8,703.82	90
	Do	Lumban	5,000.00	2,700.00	—	—	—	—	0

LeYTE	Kawayan	do	2,150.00	1,870.44	1,408.85	1,384.13	82.43	7.54	2,827.95	
	Nueva Eddia	do	5,000.00	2,500.00	3,902.04	1,974.41	375.99	1,148.70	5	
SURIGAO	Gigaquit	do	5,000.00	3,381.20	2,250.20	5,030.59	do	7,401.14	88	
Cebu	do	5,000.00	7,420.20	7,141.51	3,769.88	do	177.07	7,457.86	5	
Do	Barili	do	4,000.00	3,200.00	8,102.98	4,395.59	292.00	54.42	11,375.86	85
Laguna	Santa Rosa	do	5,000.00	5,800.00	6,115.67	2,289.78	1,116.35	1,101.70	13,043.94	6
Bohol	Tubigon	do	5,000.00	7,785.20	6,297.83	2,535.20	do	10,623.50	6	
Bulacan	do	do	5,000.00	3,500.00	do	do	do	do	80	
Capiz	Odiongan	do	5,000.00	9,496.98	8,200.57	103.40	34.15	617.24	7	
Cebu	Osiob	do	5,000.00	9,100.00	8,416.91	384.05	do	69.62	0	
Do	Bolion	do	5,000.00	10,300.00	do	do	40.85	288.95	7	
Iloilo	Santa Barbara	do	5,000.00	8,587.00	do	do	do	329.80	10	
Occidental Negros	Bago	do	5,000.00	11,510.00	do	do	do	do	0	
Samar	Catarman	do	4,000.00	2,500.00	do	do	do	do	7	
Do	Catbalogan	do	13,000.00	8,000.00	5,964.64	9,388.69	2,386.09	1,123.52	12,888.30	
Tarlac	Concepcion	do	5,000.00	9,109.90	8,580.43	3,960.37	496.42	601.21	7	
Union	Naguilian	do	5,000.00	15,016.24	12,489.09	1,192.90	137.35	13,638.43	92	
Cebu	Dalaqueied	do	4,000.00	13,000.00	do	do	do	14,816.40	7	
Laguna	Nagcarlang	do	17,500.00	12,500.00	130.53	386.22	210.96	122.50	10	
Misamis	Mambajao	do	15,000.00	3,000.00	2,404.54	125.61	107.63	220.88	1,788.59	40
Pampanga	Gangua	do	12,000.00	6,843.20	168.73	3,577.45	446.23	125.61	2,783.39	0
Tayabas	Lukban	do	do	do	do	do	419.26	4,611.67	10	

^a With 4 rooms added.

No. 60.—*School buildings—Reconstruction projects.*

A table showing, by provinces and for the Islands, the resources and expenditures for reconstruction projects on school buildings.

Province.	Municipality.	Barrio.	Resources.			Expenditures.			Total.
			Insular.	Local money.	Old building.	Materials.	Labor.	Supervision.	
Albay—	Daraga	Central	₱4,000.00	₱2,500.00	---	₱4,351.61	₱1,492.84	₱1,070.72	₱237.09
Do	do	do	4,000.00	---	₱6,200.00	2,165.78	1,078.38	1,078.38	₱7,152.26
Do	Tiwi	do	5,000.00	17,000.00	---	12,579.91	7,738.50	2,089.35	4,000.00
Malinao	Antique	do	4,000.00	1,680.00	3,560.00	1,492.84	923.33	602.36	22,357.76
Do	Sibalom	Central	4,000.00	4,800.91	3,000.00	6,142.87	1,585.43	470.61	5,680.91
Batangas—	Taysan	do	4,000.00	6,342.94	6,000.00	Contract	6,000.00	388.96	6,486.94
Do	Bohol	Central	4,000.00	715.00	1,200.00	3,087.00	1,200.00	162.00	4,712.48
Do	Bacayon	do	5,000.00	1,200.00	2,000.00	3,678.03	1,459.06	388.00	5,917.60
Dimiao	Paracale	do	4,000.00	1,352.50	2,000.00	2,360.58	1,070.97	142.33	3,764.56
Camarines—	Naic	do	4,000.00	800.00	1,200.00	1,425.83	1,205.83	18.90	4,778.45
Cavite—	Noveleta	do	5,000.00	1,187.20	---	2,348.75	1,487.71	1,871.97	6,140.88
Do	Silang	do	4,600.72	3,362.08	2,312.60	1,540.60	1,540.60	452.45	8,812.60
Cebu—	Ilocos Norte	do	4,000.00	3,160.00	4,077.00	4,131.58	2,386.29	141.30	4,535.68
Do	San Nicolas	do	4,000.00	143.76	25,000.00	Contract	3,850.00	233.76	4,143.76
Do	San Miguel	do	4,000.00	915.07	8,000.00	Contract	4,550.00	365.07	4,915.07
Do	Dingras	do	4,000.00	2,657.48	12,000.00	Contract	5,988.36	671.80	6,655.00
Do	Laoag	do	3,380.00	399.63	803.99	Contract	3,400.00	359.83	3,759.63
Do	Vintar	do	4,000.00	4,050.66	6,333.60	Contract	7,151.62	50.11	8,050.66
Ilocos Sur—	Cabucao	do	5,000.00	6,049.00	7,000.00	6,473.05	3,034.56	505.06	10,181.00
Do	Janiuay	do	4,000.00	1,504.00	2,400.00	6,000.00	1,345.47	557.35	5,125.97
Do	Leon	do	4,000.00	2,285.09	6,000.00	Contract	4,738.94	410.88	5,295.09
Do	San Miguel	Central	4,000.00	2,488.15	6,000.00	2,843.72	2,706.32	366.40	5,641.11
Do	Pangil	do	4,000.00	1,000.00	2,400.00	1,921.82	1,260.94	484.17	4,332.14
Laguna—	Cavinti	do	4,000.00	600.00	2,400.00	1,531.27	746.27	1,036.36	4,277.22
Do	Pangil	Central	4,000.00	327.20	4,500.00	1,586.95	1,736.83	1,172.80	4,546.58
Do	Luisiana	do	4,000.00	583.13	2,000.00	2,459.83	1,345.47	819.26	4,824.56
Do	Pangil	do	4,000.00	251.90	4,000.00	1,640.61	1,719.95	1,082.74	4,443.30
Do	Pangil	Central	4,000.00	925.65	4,500.00	600.93	1,528.94	969.69	3,152.72
Do	Santa Cruz	do	4,000.00	749.91	2,000.00	3,329.92	1,445.00	666.24	5,431.16
Do	Majayjay	do	3,000.00	4,622.91	8,000.00	1,828.22	700.41	2,000.00	4,655.36
Do	Pila	do	5,000.00	5,021.00	5,000.00	2,949.50	1,341.50	45.00	5,622.91
Do	Siniloan	do	4,000.00	940.00	2,300.00	7,255.07	1,634.84	662.35	9,602.26
Leyte—	Alangalang	do	4,000.00	400.00	2,250.00	Contract	4,147.73	489.98	4,637.71
Do	Barugo	do	5,000.00	1,370.13	1,941.70	Contract	3,885.00	243.29	4,099.21
Do	Bato	do	5,000.00	5,567.00	5,000.00	Contract	3,345.77	807.94	4,479.23
Do	Carigara	do	4,000.00	518.93	5,000.00	Contract	3,972.80	353.99	18,567.00
Do	Caybiran	do	4,000.00	5,917.77	5,000.00	Contract	3,972.80	182.65	4,514.98

Do-----	Dagami-----	4,000.00	309.96	10,000.00	Contract.	3,811.00	221.49
Do-----	Hinundayan-----	4,000.00	131.60	4,000.00	Contract.	3,500.00	246.25
Do-----	Jaro-----	4,000.00	3,316.57	8,000.00	Contract.	4,106.59	503.94
Do-----	Maasin-----	4,000.00	500.00	7,000.00	Contract.	1,985.39	2,111.38
Do-----	Macrohon-----	2,400.00	1,500.00	1,500.00	Contract.	2,221.50	173.21
Do-----	Magdiawa-----	4,000.00	1,245.86	1,906.00	Contract.	4,558.00	334.31
Do-----	Amparo-----	4,000.00	1,240.00	4,000.00	Contract.	4,489.86	323.55
Do-----	Central-----	4,000.00	5,190.00	4,000.00	Contract.	3,672.01	318.79
Do-----	do-----	4,000.00	4,103.65	6,000.00	Contract.	3,395.84	8,970.34
Do-----	Malibog-----	5,000.00	4,000.00	2,807.84	Contract.	3,557.96	8,382.85
Do-----	Ormoc-----	4,000.00	6,104.62	7,900.00	Contract.	6,548.00	510.64
Do-----	Palompon-----	4,000.00	4,000.00	8,000.00	Contract.	8,914.00	6,801.06
Do-----	Tacloban-----	4,000.00	423.36	2,500.00	Contract.	3,930.24	1,104.62
Do-----	do-----	1,280.00	482.24	1,187.10	1,181.88	1,184.56	4,285.86
Do-----	Tolosa-----	4,000.00	1,000.00	2,028.00	1,363.74	882.76	3,796.73
Do-----	Oroquieta-----	4,000.00	1,000.00	6,230.00	1,244.55	1,899.55	4,000.00
Do-----	Aloran-----	4,000.00	1,560.00	1,250.00	6,179.63	3,081.48	201.42
Do-----	Licab-----	4,000.00	500.00	1,983.30	2,000.00	2,962.55	206.27
Do-----	San Juan-----	4,000.00	500.00	1,725.00	7,108.49	1,705.18	4,651.53
Do-----	Oriental Negros-----	4,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	5,301.04	2,162.56	6,343.30
Do-----	Latena-----	3,000.00	215.06	8,484.94	1,217.58	2,224.07	725.61
Do-----	San Fernando-----	3,000.00	516.49	2,000.00	3,466.20	1,048.10	3,484.44
Do-----	Pangasinan-----	3,000.00	516.49	2,500.00	2,637.58	138.60	12.59
Do-----	Mangatarem-----	3,000.00	516.49	2,500.00	2,639.07	14.80	5,456.95
Do-----	do-----	3,000.00	516.49	2,500.00	2,637.58	1,201.90	7,017.15
Do-----	San Quintin-----	3,000.00	516.49	2,500.00	2,639.07	88.73	2,512.48
Do-----	Manaoag-----	4,000.00	516.49	3,073.84	1,104.00	3,020.53	6,004.33
Do-----	Montalban-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	2,668.00	2,150.00	1,465.97	156.14
Do-----	San Mateo-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	2,200.00	1,039.75	2,828.26	100.13
Do-----	Samar-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	1,746.46	840.00	1,436.27	2,286.92
Do-----	Carmen-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	6,130.83	2,000.00	2,048.52	1,091.40
Do-----	Central-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	5,863.53	3,000.00	6,438.65	445.66
Do-----	Madrid-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	1,919.95	15,000.00	2,088.06	286.37
Do-----	do-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	1,919.95	15,000.00	2,337.96	357.86
Do-----	Sunrgao-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	984.97	6,000.00	2,637.38	314.80
Do-----	Agoo-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	984.97	5,000.00	2,759.57	5,680.61
Do-----	Bangar-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	984.97	5,000.00	1,815.08	5,300.88
Do-----	San Juan-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	984.97	5,000.00	311.26	384.92
Do-----	Santo Tomas-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	2,215.33	3,360.98	2,033.45	6,130.11
Do-----	Tubao-----	5,000.00	4,004.84	2,215.33	3,360.98	327.61	408.37

No. 61.—*Permanent, mixed, and temporary buildings.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the number and cost data of permanent, mixed, and temporary school buildings owned by Insular, provincial, and municipal governments.

Divisions.	Buildings, by class of construction, permanent, permanent, mixed, and temporary						Summary.		
	Schools.	Perma-nent.	Actual cost.	Mixed material.	Actual cost.	Tempo-rary.	Actual cost.	Build-ings.	Actual cost.
Manila -----	31	4	\$175,000.00	-----	\$7,070.00	46	\$29,610.00	4	\$175,000.00
Aguasan -----	56	3	29,753.33	5	2,276.00	44	5,493.33	55	66,493.33
Albay -----	119	25	255,905.79	15	6,402.49	5	1,531.79	30	258,151.79
Antique -----	57	8	54,945.21	12	6,402.49	5	1,537.21	67	67,537.21
Bataan -----	24	7	54,954.20	11	16,569.82	55	5,810.05	24	61,896.69
Batangas -----	93	35	113,444.92	11	54,751.00	74	10,359.00	101	135,824.79
Bohol -----	113	24	115,501.00	77	11,450.00	37	3,219.00	175	186,621.00
Bulacan -----	102	22	134,902.82	9	1,160.00	11	1,125.00	68	203,631.82
Cagayan -----	98	14	126,621.67	6	21,13,770.00	39	13,242.26	24	51,886.67
Camarines -----	93	14	126,796.47	21	13,770.00	40	13,242.26	74	153,808.73
Capiz -----	108	18	123,085.46	39	8,232.00	40	965.00	97	132,282.46
Cavite -----	142	19	152,500.00	13	14,233.76	15	5,407.00	47	172,200.76
Cebu -----	144	33	248,475.00	29	17,765.00	45	7,688.00	107	273,928.00
Ilocos Norte -----	103	28	206,659.87	36	20,529.21	60	4,869.35	124	232,069.87
Ilocos Sur -----	105	29	136,764.04	39	9,074.00	31	10,372.00	90	156,211.04
Iloilo -----	160	35	326,603.10	25	26,290.92	89	3,965.83	149	396,603.83
Isabela -----	52	5	32,000.00	30	525.00	15	4,580.00	50	37,105.00
Laguna -----	77	29	201,483.66	20	6,960.00	17	2,500.00	66	210,983.66
LeYTE -----	142	43	326,136.95	19	14,870.00	27	3,970.00	89	344,976.95
Mindoro -----	42	5	21,525.50	21	22,060.00	20	3,579.00	46	47,164.50
Mountain Province -----	31	13	117,351.27	7	7,400.00	10	3,390.00	30	128,141.27
Nueva Ecija -----	79	21	133,602.00	13	4,720.00	45	4,830.00	96	143,152.00
Nueva Vizcaya -----	27	1	30,602.79	12	9,060.00	12	3,350.00	25	43,027.79
Occidental Negros -----	106	23	174,088.55	28	18,013.00	31	5,378.50	82	197,480.05
Oriental Negros -----	68	9	35,500.00	22	6,960.00	43	5,574.00	74	48,084.00
Palawan -----	32	3	16,044.00	11	20,550.00	22	6,650.00	36	43,244.00
Pampanga -----	77	15	198,683.10	28	34,924.00	35	4,641.00	78	238,248.10
Pangasinan -----	123	24	205,145.00	51	85,133.00	51	4,470.00	126	294,748.00
Rizal -----	55	18	15,775.00	19	20,700.00	11	16,190.00	47	122,256.00
Samar -----	94	10	100,424.00	14	9,200.00	47	5,695.00	71	115,319.00
Sorsogon -----	84	19	300,167.00	37	-----	23	306,167.00	19	306,167.00
Surigao-Misamis -----	101	21	688,388.00	35	6,886.47	14	181,00	82	181,00
Tarlac -----	91	16	72,589.00	47	26,036.00	28	3,125.00	91	101,730.00
Tayabas -----	90	17	94,259.19	35	6,886.47	14	3,414.14	66	104,509.30
Union -----	65	16	117,500.00	19	11,135.00	30	1,238.00	64	129,873.00

Zambales	44	5	74,414.22							5	74,414.22
	2,928	623	4,715,952.69		784	622,402.67		1,072		198,087.71	5,536,443.07
Total	1	1	449,000.00							1	449,000.00
Normal											
Grand total	2,929	624	5,164,952.69		784	622,402.67		1,072		198,087.71	2,480 5,935,443.07

Note.—Permanent buildings are constructed with cement, hard wood, and other permanent-building materials, and are estimated to last with minor repairs at least twenty years.
 Mixed buildings are those of mixed, permanent, and temporary materials which may, with repairs and improvements, continue to serve for a long number of years and may by reconstruction be converted into good permanent buildings. They are generally old stone or wood buildings, tribunals, residences, or water-houses, originally of solid construction, which have by temporary additions been brought into serviceable condition.
 Temporary buildings are those erected to house schools temporarily until suitable buildings can be provided. These buildings last but a few seasons, as the material is usually bamboo and nipa.

No. 62.—*School buildings—Special projects.*

A table showing, by provinces and for the Islands, the resources and expenditures for special school building projects.

Province.	Municipality.	Barrio.	Expenditures.					
			Resources.	Insular.	Local.	Materials.	Labor.	Supervision.
Albay	Trade School extension		₱13,300.00	₱10,250.00	₱750.55	₱14.80	₱1,161.18	₱12,176.53
Malios	Santa Isabel		₱3,666.66	1,833.34				5,500.00
Pullian	Central		3,666.66	1,833.34				6,500.00
Do	Bukal		2,000.00	1,000.00	772.23	1,227.77		2,313.68
Cavinti	Central		16,000.00	18,171.31	Contract	29,472.23	2,523.78	33,166.31
Baybay	Bacuro		12,672.76		7,403.81	5,268.95	1,170.30	26,072.01
Bontoc	do		28,058.30	10,451.16	17,412.77			27,863.38
Do	Banuae		300.00		293.21			299.21
Do	Bua		7,761.13		7,761.13			7,761.13
Do	Capayán		do		do			1,090.44
Do	Dormitory, Lutab		1,386.00		1,063.44	27.00		1,500.00
Do	Central		1,500.00		Contract	1,500.00		10,746.43
Cervantes	do		10,340.70		3,089.21	7,857.22		18,887.16
Do	Kianzan		19,547.40		6,574.42	12,309.34		30,421.16
Do	Kapangan		do		do			115.00
Munoz	Trinidad and Tublay		500.00		115.00			500.00
Nueva Ecija	Agricultural school		14,186.34		5,368.13	2,058.27	1,659.30	10,462.08
Bayombong	Provincial school		19,500.00	11,162.79	11,732.41	3,383.38		30,662.79
Arayat	Santa Ana		3,500.00	1,987.62	3,701.45	1,448.67		5,422.56
Do	Domestic Science		1,500.00		37.83	3.00	1.10	1,581.71
Mabalacat	Central		4,000.00	1,412.76	2,908.97	2,093.30	1.50	6,189.29
Minatit	do		2,400.00	1,558.25	Contract	3,778.88		3,958.77
San Simon	Shop		1,360.80	1,921.18	1,950.66	1,355.34		3,075.98
Angels	Central		285.40	228.16				228.17
Do	Barcelona		141.38	12,400.00	9,563.87	2,287.51		12,141.58
Do	Bulusan		1,000.00	400.00	408.20	1,000.00		1,000.00
Zambales	Iba		6,000.00	6,000.00	7,427.53	3,146.93		1,375.56

No. 63.—Summary of sales for fiscal year July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.

Division.	Sales of—			Total.
	Primary texts, etc.	Equipment.	Services and manufactured articles.	
City schools	P6,342.25	P6,630.94	P199.75	P12,973.19
Agusan	619.47	208.75		1,027.97
Albay	2,587.05	1,807.01		4,394.06
Antique	2,020.29	750.14		2,770.48
Bataan	884.03	580.91		1,464.94
Batangas	2,213.79	2,221.43	4.28	4,439.50
Bohol	4,500.37	1,984.28		6,484.65
Bulacan	5,192.45	4,242.07		9,434.52
Cagayan	1,829.71	1,402.26		3,231.97
Camarines	3,985.73	1,586.59		5,572.32
Capiz	1,990.10	1,291.69		3,281.79
Cavite	1,858.52	1,857.26		3,715.78
Cebu	4,161.57	2,064.88		6,226.45
Ilocos Norte	3,471.86	1,390.84		4,862.70
Ilocos Sur	3,945.01	2,536.02		6,481.03
Iloilo	5,599.68	5,177.38		10,777.06
Isabela	1,172.16	665.24		1,837.40
Laguna	4,395.23	2,320.50		6,715.73
Leyte	4,743.41	1,657.22		6,400.63
Mindoro	641.56	320.59		962.15
Misamis	1,159.73	306.64		1,466.37
Mountain	270.99	151.45	2,728.14	3,145.58
Nueva Ecja	2,282.27	1,922.29	108.05	4,312.61
Nueva Vizcaya	731.52	495.46		1,226.97
Occidental Negros	3,311.83	1,754.84		5,066.67
Oriental Negros	1,190.32	461.63		1,651.95
Palawan	691.48	234.69		926.17
Pampanga	2,528.33	1,249.71		3,778.04
Pangasinan	7,317.81	6,713.00		14,030.81
Rizal	1,858.68	1,026.19	24.00	2,908.87
Samar	2,988.69	915.57		3,904.26
Sorsogon	3,529.46	1,143.55		4,673.01
Surigao	849.71	461.03		1,310.74
Tarlac	6,351.79	1,922.72		8,274.51
Tayabas	5,712.80	2,835.82		8,548.62
Union	3,894.12	2,922.61		6,816.73
Zambales	1,482.30	921.08		2,403.38
Normal	1,372.75	5,431.85	6,348.93	13,153.53
Trade	802.60	1,688.25	26,218.49	28,709.34
General Office	3,957.30	1,627.60	134.11	5,719.01
Teachers' Assembly	686.65	421.75	1,154.82	2,263.22
Bacolor Trade School	104.96	92.09	2,570.44	2,767.49
Refunds under section 2, Act 1509			8,887.75	8,887.75
Sales of Philippine Craftsman			4,223.26	4,223.26
Miscellaneous			1,688.18	1,688.18
Grand total	115,230.33	75,395.81	54,285.20	244,911.34

BY QUARTERS.

July 1 to Sept. 30, 1912	P44,125.84	P27,541.09	P8,146.71	P79,813.64
Oct. 1 to Dec. 31, 1912	27,784.70	17,162.11	6,368.06	51,314.87
Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 1913	22,735.30	9,582.90	10,686.24	43,004.44
Apr. 1 to June 30, 1913	20,584.49	21,109.71	14,285.00	55,979.20
Refunds under section 2, Act 1509			8,887.75	8,887.75
Sales of Philippine Craftsman			4,223.26	4,223.26
Miscellaneous			1,688.18	1,688.18
Grand total	115,230.33	75,395.81	54,285.20	244,911.34

No. 64.—*Detail of expenditures for Insular schools.*

Supplementary to statement of total expenditures by divisions and for the Islands, July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.

Insular schools.			Salaries and wages.				Incidentals.				
Grand total.	Total salaries.	Total incidentals.	American.	Filipino.	Division superintendents and clerks.	Janitors.	Student labor.	Regulars.	Tempo- raries.	Regulars.	Tempo- raries.
P5,401.05	P627.16	P4,773.89	(a)	P1,567.38	P1,563.33	P5,898.35	P627.16				
5,687.66	1,120.48	91,354.04	20,832.07	P68,972.46	P7,179.68	P2,027.99	1,120.48				
112,186.11	74,778.26	7,662.34	34,154.48	13,863.86	3,536.39	7,352.50	6,110.91				
82,440.60	3,353.78	(a)					3,533.92				
3,921.68	6,876.67	(a)					1,470.90				
3,940.52	3,063.85	(a)					1,020.85				
1,079.58	946.68	132.90					166.00				
220,560.20	172,361.37	48,198.88	103,126.94	15,367.19	7,377.99	16,698.03	9,380.49	13,050.22			7,360.51
Total											
Insular schools.			Mainte- nance of buildings.	Miscel- laneous.	Postage.	Rent and city water.	Sanitation.	Supplies for opera- tion.	Subsis- tence.	Tele- phone.	Water and ice.
P506.36	P15.56	P15.56						P50.56	P2.88	P156.00	P89.24
238.07	384.80	P275.12	P54	P3,553.29	114.94	P2,971.61	144.00	106.00	123.22	159.28	302.10
642.60	9,767.63	996.27	96.28	6,460.00	133.95	1,817.28	158.28	2,587.60	2,587.60	230.46	635.56
1,111.10	2,324.90	232.07	105.68	402.61	402.61	193.72	3,016.85				657.92
		140.21	3.00			233.19					
		454.17	113.17			102.65					
		30.25									
Total											
2,518.13	12,502.89	2,128.09						5,002.26	12,187.82	689.74	1,684.82

* Salaries of teachers charged to the division.

No. 67.—Operation statement showing total operations of the Bureau with detail for regular Bureau appropriation and for non-Christian tribes education, fiscal year 1913.

	Combined.		Regular Bureau appropriation.		Non-Christian tribes education.	
	Debit.	Credit.	Debit.	Credit.	Debit.	Credit.
Balances, June 30, 1912:						
Principal account surplus—						
Real estate.....	206,255.49	11,817.75	206,255.49	11,817.75		
Public works and improvements, schoolhouses.....						
Equipment—						
Land transportation equipment.....	25,940.02		25,940.02			
Stationary machinery.....	135,649.87		135,649.87			
Portable machinery, tools, etc.....	127,983.97		127,983.97			
Furniture and fixtures.....	596,265.31		596,265.31			
Miscellaneous equipment.....	46,195.37		46,195.37			
Primary schoolbooks and class equipment.....	1,348,259.31		1,348,259.31			
	2,280,294.35		2,280,294.35			
	2,498,367.59		2,498,367.59			
Appropriated surplus—						
Prepayments.....	13,821.03		7,213.91		6,607.12	
Accounts receivable.....	2,633.92		2,633.92			
Cash—						
Treasury.....	85,737.58		83,569.43		2,168.15	
Other officers.....	28,348.08		22,248.55		6,099.53	
	114,085.66		105,817.98		8,267.68	
	130,540.61		115,665.81			
	125,139.39		114,412.97			
	5,401.22				1,252.84	
Accounts payable (deduct).....						
					14,874.80	
					10,726.42	
					4,148.38	
Appropriations:						
Allotment, fiscal year 1913.....	8,620,000.00		8,620,000.00			
Appropriation, Act 2186.....	117,850.00					117,850.00
Appropriation, Act 2208.....	126,850.00					126,850.00
Additional allotment.....	20,000.00		20,000.00			244,700.00
Transfers to Baguio Teachers Camp, Act 1994.....						
Operation—Income and expenses:						
Expenses—						
Maintenance of—						
Buildings and structures.....	2,781.24		2,781.24			
Schoolhouses.....	3,654.75		2,754.47			
Land transportation equipment.....	3,644.55		3,418.05			
Stationary machinery.....	1,529.70		1,440.39			
Portable machinery, tools, etc.....	8,582.39		6,323.09			
Furniture and fixtures.....	66,532.45		63,543.94			
Miscellaneous equipment.....	4,085.54		3,958.68			
	90,760.62		84,214.86			6,545.76
Administration—						
Salaries and wages.....	2,903,198.06		2,748,760.69			154,437.37
Expenses of personnel.....	297,302.06		282,612.38			14,689.68
Transportation.....	33,361.94		25,721.16			8,140.78
Office expenses.....	153,202.06		150,257.61			2,944.45
Rentals.....	10,624.07		10,488.07			136.00
Incidental expenses.....	394,265.35		385,977.51			58,287.84
Government students in United States.....	9,636.19		9,636.19			
	3,802,089.73		3,563,458.61			238,636.12
	2,956.92		2,956.92			
Total administration.....						
Prior fiscal year.....						
Total expenses of operation.....	3,895,807.27		3,650,625.39			245,181.88
Income—Receipts from operation.....	72,191.75		69,001.55			3,190.20
Net cost of operation.....						
Contributions to provinces and municipalities.....	3,823,615.52	3,823,615.52	3,581,623.84	3,581,623.84		241,991.68
Deferred charges.....	127,566.81	127,566.81	126,806.22	126,806.22		760.59
Outlays (capital expenditures):						
Public works and improvements, schoolhouses.....	9,732.86		9,732.86			
Equipment—						
Land transportation equipment.....	11,249.02		8,834.66			2,414.36
Stationary machinery.....	2,141.80		3,106.07			(964.27)
Portable machinery, tools, etc.....	5,826.74		5,586.17			2,240.57
Furniture and fixtures.....	42,007.74		38,606.69			3,401.05
Miscellaneous equipment.....	14,426.18		12,712.59			1,713.59
Primary schoolbooks and class equipment.....	(174,772.88)		(159,212.89)			(15,559.94)
Total equipment.....	(99,121.85)		(92,366.71)			(6,754.64)
Total outlays.....		(89,388.49)		(82,633.85)		(6,754.64)
Net expenditures.....		3,868,400.96		3,625,796.21		242,604.75
Adjustment of non-Christian outlays (capital expenditures).....				6,754.64		6,754.64
Assets brought into account:						
Real estate.....		(38,355.49)		(38,355.49)		
Public works and improvements, schoolhouses.....		428,931.00		428,931.00		
Equipment—						
Portable machinery, tools, etc.....	8.78		3.78			
Furniture and fixtures.....	42,259.07		42,259.07			
Miscellaneous equipment.....	7.88		7.88			
Primary schoolbooks and class equipment.....	(1,644.02)	40,625.71	(1,644.02)	40,626.71		
		431,202.22		431,202.22		
Balances June 30, 1913:						
Principal account surplus—						
Real estate.....		167,900.00		167,900.00		
Public works and improvements, schoolhouses.....		450,481.61		450,481.61		
Equipment—						
Land transportation equipment.....	37,189.04		37,189.04			
Stationary machinery.....	137,791.67		137,791.67			
Portable machinery, tools, etc.....	133,814.49		133,814.49			
Furniture and fixtures.....	680,532.62		680,532.62			
Miscellaneous equipment.....	60,629.43		60,629.43			
Primary schoolbooks and class equipment.....	1,171,842.46	2,221,799.71	1,171,842.46	2,221,799.71		
		2,840,181.32		2,840,181.32		
Appropriated surplus—						
Prepayments.....	7,311.93		7,311.93			
Accounts receivable.....	5,686.62		5,686.62			
Insurance claims.....	7,696.85		7,696.85			
Cash—						
Treasury.....	76,486.97		69,418.85			7,068.12
Other officers.....	19,281.69		13,231.69			6,050.00
	95,768.66	116,464.06	82,650.54			
Accounts payable (deduct).....		100,763.80		103,345.94		
		15,700.26		98,889.31		
		6,819,671.03	6,819,671.03	9,456.68		
				6,570,822.65	6,570,822.65	
						255,603.02
						255,603.02

No. 68.—Municipal receipts and expenditures.

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the detailed and total municipal receipts and expenditures for school purposes during the fiscal year from January 1, 1912, to December 31, 1912.

Division.	Income.												Expenditures.												Total Insular aid as indicated under "Income."	Balance on hand, December 31, 1912.				
	Revenue from taxation.				Sundry revenues.		Other receipts.						Administration.						Maintenance.			Plant.			Equipment.					
	Balance on hand, Jan. 1, 1912.	Internal revenue.	Land tax.		Others.	Miscellaneous.	Transfers from general funds.	Insular allotments (barrio aid, friar lands).	Miscellaneous.	Popular cash contributions.	Total income.	Salaries.	Rents.	Traveling expenses.	Industrial operations.	All others.	Buildings.	Equipment.	Miscellaneous.	Real estate.	Buildings.	Miscellaneous.	Office.	School.	Miscellaneous.	Other payments.				
Manila												P379,820.11																P322,836.60	P57,488.51	
Agusan	P1,997.70	P2,074.61	P1,893.01	P988.44								200.00																4,649.70	2,504.06	
Albay	27,906.95	24,085.54	37,225.71	25,471.81								7,631.20	P1,000.00															90,172.82	P1,000.00	
Antique	21,344.89	13,358.84	4,912.50	625.46								2,821.00	2,500.00															21,015.88	2,500.00	
Bataan	4,990.24	5,746.56	5,522.43	761.09								75.59	1,340.00	676.49														160.92	24,546.81	
Batangas	19,504.84	32,343.03	23,655.51	283.29								725.44	33,878.27	2,000.00														381.67	308.92	
Bohol	29,797.94	27,403.00	9,415.86	1,616.75								1.39	2,421.49	P600.00														204.35	1,06.48	
Bulacan	50,601.03	28,210.75	41,161.95	1,590.09								2,421.49															79,114.27	208.92		
Cagayan	40,422.78	13,667.29	18,831.65	6,715.63								6,30	3,632.63	720.00	2,647.81												5,297.72	143.95		
Camarines	37,292.25	23,970.43	18,620.90	24,403.90								11.84	8,963.00	1,044.00													1,787.41	2,814.27		
Capiz	27,621.18	33,917.06	10,356.67	9,367.35								17,070.00	5,918.34	18.72													1,399.29	7,110.66		
Cavite	8,007.56	13,646.60	11,560.96	1,575.07								8,510.55	10,316.64														114.30	147.12		
Cebu	33,658.03	69,751.65	33,499.09	11,189.30	1,624.92							13,025.75	7,870.90														1,782.92	143.95		
Ilocos Norte	9,546.65	22,492.70	14,166.43	1,495.41								2,500.00	28,259.41	P778.85													77,699.98	1,06.48		
Ilocos Sur	17,618.37	20,366.59	20,579.57	978.38								1.00	19,565.48	1,904.00													80,968.12	202.17		
Ililo	34,597.53	41,114.44	37,492.18	5,395.60								50	13,050.71	4,000.00	2,073.68												37,724.59	1,257.24		
Isabela	24,903.95	8,752.48	11,907.99	3,512.03								1.75	4,000.00														54,152.30	1,257.24		
Laguna	34,887.82	15,125.96	27,592.80	9,273.10								704.73	1,090.31	15.10	30,221.00												99,688.75	1,257.24		
Leyte	25,466.86	40,262.94	18,034.53	15,019.76								1,030.00														43,061.99	1,257.24			
Mindoro	3,695.46											61.60	10,437.68	500.00	8,750.00													8,750.00	1,257.24	
Mountain	725.09	865.48	621.58	39.34								4.22															2,255.71	1,257.24		
Nueva Ecija	28,632.67	17,040.29	18,129.80	11,005.91	225.46							2,700.00	2,000.00													79,734.13	1,257.24			
Nueva Vizcaya	1.96											7,797.95	5,000.00													29,074.96	1,257.24			
Occidental Negros	27,369.35	30,908.23	25,417.82	4,585.62	35.68							9,981.10	3,700.00	5,200.00	P133.22											1,204.76	1,257.24			
Oriental Negros	24,739.85	18,191.05	6,915.59	3,405.59	40.24	1,079.82						5,050.00	3,000.00													107.33	1,257.24			
Palawan	8,601.99	2,842.54	5,141.98	9.11		291.12						1,079.05	6,032.77	1.00												23,129.83	1,257.24			
Pampanga	29,368.56	28,328.95	30,607.66	4,025.23								100.00	4,000.00													63,050.18	1,257.24			
Pangasinan	49,182.33	44,697.60	43,076.98	8,633.30								6,273.48	4,166.00													96,430.40	1,257.24			
Rizal	26,130.97	18,115.37	22,986.06	4,476.65		238.00						6,272.68	3,560.83													78,779.56	1,257.24			
Samar	38,022.63	26,815.71	13,048.86	8,707.52								4,597.09	4,500.00	3,000.00												98,691.81	1,257.24			
Sorsogon	22,779.58	18,613.19	17,857.75	13,818.88								13,909.22	1,500.00													13,909.22	1,257.24			
Surigao-Misamis	19,987.71	23,350.49	14,888.92	5,305.93	3,185.65	424.12						5,461.97	4,380.00	616.52												77,601.31	1,257.24			
Tarlac	8,146.26	16,987.14	16,409.80	2,787.72								7,693.66	3,000.00													75,292.92	1,257.24			
Tayabas	45,569.13	20,966.72	38,173.14	7,485.65		70.97						22,757.00	1,950.00	15.68	3,810.82	2,677.07	143,476.18	55,925.52	2,717.01	120.05	1,053.11	1,595.62	1,916.91	9.00	250.00	4,897.62	18,263.95			
Union	10,431.18	15,846.46	14,474.83	1,785.19		8.00						9,290.78	1,700.00													1,393.63	355.37			
Zambales	5,869.98	5,718.71	5,203.28	722.38		5.00						3,836.52	1,000.00													37.50	647.56			
Total	799,321.34	723,206.40	614,241.81	197,055.37	11,097.03	2,910.16	705,816.84	104,081.13	22,288.78	12,408.86	3,458.85	8,195,886.57	1,439,724.88	95,483.71	8,101.41	42,023.72	40,188.10	53,666.23	3,167.30	1,107.11	64,599.12	401,244.54	4,165.56	674.84	40,898.10	4,683.22	11,363.52	2,211,091.36	102,979.80	984,795.21

NOTE.—The actual municipal income for school purposes during the municipal fiscal year is the total income of P8,195,886.57 less the balance on hand January 1, 1912, of P799,321.34, or P2,896,565.28.

Expenditures from Insular aid.
Net total of expenditures from municipal sources.

These figures are for the calendar year 1912, a departure in compilation incident to the change in the municipal fiscal year accounting in this Bureau.

No. 65.—*School of Household Industries.*

A statement showing the disbursements for salaries and wages and for incidental expenses made from the Insular appropriation for the School of Household Industries, Act No. 2110, during the period from July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913.

Grand total	₱46,707.43
Total salaries	12,584.86
Total incidentals	34,122.57
Salaries:	
Teachers and superintendent	10,036.01
Labor and janitors.....	2,548.85
Incidentals:	
Furniture and equipment	3,608.55
Traveling expenses	6,485.24
Transportation in Manila	251.13
Electric lights	465.82
Repairs	821.74
Postage	8.00
Rent	3,840.00
Subsistence	10,389.81
Telephone	156.00
Water and ice.....	1,047.00
Laundry work	5,481.42
Prior fiscal year.....	1,567.86
School of Household Industries, Act 2218.....	50,000.00
Balance fiscal year 1912, School of Household Industries, Act 2110.....	89,223.82
Balance carried forward to fiscal year 1914.....	139,223.32
Expenditures per detail above.....	92,515.89
	46,707.43

No. 69.—*Provincial expenditures.*

A table showing, by divisions and for the Islands, the total provincial expenditures for school purposes during the fiscal year from January 1, 1912 to December 31, 1912.

Division.	Construction and maintenance of school buildings.	Purchase and maintenance of school equipment.	Operation of trade and manual training schools.	Operation of other schools.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Agusan	P1,200.00					P1,200.00
Albay	22,311.64	P1,314.04	P397.68	P955.96	P246.30	25,225.62
Antique	113.96	711.45	1,607.62	441.16		2,874.19
Bataan	168.00	84.03	572.67	31.93		806.63
Batangas	4,703.75	1,279.88	3,174.83	1,614.02	393.15	11,165.63
Bohol	1,628.21	1,290.20	13.22	1,488.94	80.00	4,500.57
Bulacan	453.97	1,279.98	8,322.85	1,130.26	1,310.13	12,497.19
Cagayan	660.64	452.90	1,601.77	919.11		3,634.42
Camarines	805.00	732.05			809.80	2,346.85
Capiz	1,872.85	371.56	220.46	670.44		3,135.31
Cavite		244.66	834.30	1,096.44		2,175.40
Cebu	1,477.95	2,415.58	1,150.50	2,745.97		7,790.00
Ilocos Norte	1,517.74	477.48	531.82	675.68	200.65	3,403.37
Ilocos Sur	582.82	432.24	73.03	1,282.69		2,370.78
Ililo	90.37	116.34	5,855.85	1,500.91		7,563.47
Isabela	871.77	753.85	2,486.60	382.89		4,495.11
Laguna		334.67		905.94	38.51	1,279.12
Leyte	6,332.25	454.39	4,500.00	1,847.30	494.62	13,628.56
Mindoro	1,344.43	283.25	3,057.49	731.01		5,416.18
Mountain					50.00	50.00
Nueva Ecija		333.64	154.68	679.62		1,167.94
Nueva Vizcaya	89.54		360.67	202.21		652.42
Occidental Negros	1,056.37	524.56	3,356.03	2,628.73		7,565.69
Oriental Negros	333.87	2,186.74	1,243.09	806.95	250.00	4,820.65
Palawan	834.18	444.76	2,102.31	6,371.41	68.40	9,821.06
Pampanga	300.12	635.89	286.70	376.49		1,599.20
Pangasinan	3,578.00	6,636.66	1,435.33		22.90	11,672.89
Rizal	44.24	598.11	281.64	507.11		1,431.10
Samar		369.05			1,166.64	1,535.69
Sorsogon	1,071.85	1,090.91	1,118.40			3,281.16
Surigao-Misamis	677.93	382.31	630.16	274.50		1,964.90
Tarlac	320.65	144.84	234.62	893.74	16.95	1,610.80
Tayabas	7,540.58	134.61	367.71	1,415.15	14.52	9,472.57
Union	50.95	1,228.13	1,145.43	731.10		3,155.61
Zambales	6,049.39	210.25	119.63	1,592.78	3.50	7,975.55
Total	68,083.02	27,899.01	47,237.09	34,900.44	5,166.07	183,285.63

These figures are for the calendar year 1912, a departure in compilation incident to the change in the provincial fiscal year, which now agrees with the calendar year.

No. 70.—*Insular, provincial, and municipal expenditures.*

A table consolidating the Insular, provincial, and municipal expenditures for salaries, wages, and contingent expenses. Insular expenditures were made from current allotments for the Bureau of Education. (See footnote.)

Division.	Insular.	Provincial.	Municipal.	Total.
Manila	P218,868.78			P322,336.60
Agusan	66,579.27	P1,200.00		4,649.70
Albay	72,627.52	25,225.62	90,172.82	188,025.96
Antique	48,223.05	2,874.19	21,015.88	72,113.12
Bataan	25,589.03	806.63	11,251.27	37,646.93
Batangas	67,078.04	11,165.63	74,100.37	152,344.04
Bohol	70,394.16	4,500.57	43,061.69	117,956.42
Bulacan	99,450.32	12,497.19	86,951.34	198,898.85
Cagayan	67,478.33	3,634.42	58,695.08	129,807.83
Camarines	77,124.08	2,346.85	70,199.41	149,670.34
Capiz	94,700.29	3,135.81	67,954.84	165,790.44
Cavite	64,837.22	2,175.40	46,562.65	113,575.27
Cebu	122,527.39	7,790.00	116,565.56	246,882.95
Ilocos Norte	62,919.20	3,403.37	69,358.20	135,680.77
Ilocos Sur	103,242.08	2,370.78	59,731.53	165,344.39

No. 70.—*Insular, provincial, and municipal expenditures—Continued.*

Division.	Insular.	Provincial.	Municipal.	Total.
Iloilo	P100,960.66	P7,563.47	P117,680.22	P226,204.35
Isabela	31,279.71	4,495.11	24,888.70	60,663.52
Laguna	63,672.75	1,279.12	64,112.79	129,064.66
Leyte	99,474.64	13,628.56	96,904.03	210,007.23
Mindoro	32,456.07	5,416.18	18,870.53	56,742.78
Mountain	70,218.44	50.00	1,640.48	71,908.92
Nueva Ecija	76,149.19	1,167.94	43,627.69	120,944.82
Nueva Vizcaya	29,820.71	652.42	4,820.79	35,293.92
Occidental Negros	86,033.46	7,565.69	84,920.77	178,519.92
Oriental Negros	62,574.00	4,820.65	38,468.35	105,863.00
Palawan	41,918.07	9,821.06	8,359.03	60,695.16
Pampanga	93,288.06	1,599.20	49,591.92	144,479.18
Pangasinan	131,917.56	11,672.89	92,315.05	235,905.50
Rizal	66,084.05	1,431.10	52,378.84	119,893.99
Samar	81,614.50	1,535.69	74,548.24	157,698.43
Sorsogon	57,120.86	3,281.16	56,706.05	117,108.07
Surigao-Misamis	69,750.27	1,964.90	44,642.85	116,358.02
Tarlac	59,197.80	1,610.80	44,504.45	105,313.05
Tayabas	72,417.41	9,472.57	92,503.98	174,393.96
Union	60,558.04	3,155.61	39,938.30	103,651.95
Zambales	42,387.20	7,975.55	16,461.36	66,824.11
At large	69,055.96			69,055.96
Insular schools (see supplementary statement):				
Commerce	5,401.05			5,401.05
Deaf and blind	5,687.66			5,687.66
Normal	112,186.11			112,186.11
Trade	82,440.60			82,440.60
Lagangilang	3,824.68			3,824.68
Muñoz	9,940.52			9,940.52
Bacolor	1,079.58			1,079.58
Agusan:				
Butuan	1,826.10			1,826.10
Mailag	1,117.50			1,117.50
San Jose	330.78			330.78
Mountain:				
Baguio	4,220.65			4,220.65
Bontoc	7,463.09			7,463.09
Bua	6,196.14			6,196.14
Cabayan	2,573.91			2,573.91
Lubuagan	736.15			736.15
Kianian	1,510.34			1,510.34
Nueva Vizcaya:				
Campote	752.16			752.16
Casibú	922.56			922.56
Imugan	1,060.55			1,060.55
Maquebenga	809.55			809.55
Santa Cruz	1,282.54			1,282.54
General Office (see supplementary statement)	341,093.93			341,093.93
Allotments, undistributed:				
Prior fiscal year	2,956.92			2,956.92
Property	271,610.77			271,610.77
Baguio office	37,173.77			37,173.77
Government students in United States	14,724.89			14,724.89
Honoria	2,141.67			2,141.67
Maintenance of buildings	2,745.38			2,745.38
Night schools	6,245.00			6,245.00
Miscellaneous not provided for	2,000.00			2,000.00
Teachers' assembly	30,941.09			30,941.09
Transportation of supplies	18,658.64			18,658.64
Travel to and from Philippine Islands	96,508.74			96,508.74
Industrial exhibits	1,967.05			1,967.05
Carnival	25,988.69			25,988.69
Non-Christian pensionados	2,697.03			2,697.03
Grand total	3,868,400.96	183,285.63	2,211,091.36	6,262,777.95

NOTE.—The cost of education per capita of total population was P0.83. The cost per pupil was P14.23, based on annual enrollment. These figures do not include Insular expenditures for buildings.

The total Insular expenditures shown on this table cover the Insular fiscal year July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913; provincial and municipal expenditures are for the calendar year January 1, 1912, to December 31, 1912.





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